"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; rising temperature; northwest to variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,214. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, } Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. } TWO CENTS.

J.P.MORGAN'S ART TO REMAIN HERE

Great Collection Will Be Installed as a Loan Exhibit at the Museum of Art.

IN NEW NORTHEAST WING

Upper Floor of Building Now Near Completion Will Be Specially Prepared for It.

4,100 ITEMS IN THE LIST

Trustees Quickly Accept Mr. Morgan's Offer and Will Open Them to the Public Early in 1914.

The Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art made public yesterday correspondence between them and J. P. Morgan as a result of which the great Morgan collection of art treasures, the value of which has been estimated at $50,000,000, is to remain unbroken and to be exhibited in its entirety for the time being at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

A temporary quietus at least is thus given to the fears that the collection would be sent to Hartford or somewhere else in accordance with a warning by the late J. P. Morgan some months ago when the city seemed dilatory in providing proper accommodations for the exhibition of the collection at the Metropolitan Museum.

J. P. Morgan, in his letter to the Trustees, made no statement that would commit him with regard to the ultimate disposition of the art collection of his father. Much gratification was expressed on behalf of the museum authorities, however, for the assurance given by him that the collection was for the present to remain at the museum and to be exhibited at the very earliest possible date—probably early next year—in the new northeast wing of the building, now under construction, pending subsequent transfer to the new south wing. The south wing is to be built with an appropriation which was recently assured by the Board of Estimate's Budget Committee. It was the failure of the city to provide that new south wing for the collection that brought on the warning that the whole Morgan art collection might be removed to another city.

Offers Collection as a Loan.

With the announcement of the decision reached by J. P. Morgan with respect to his father's art works, the museum authorities made public for the first time a summary of the various groups of art objects that make up the collection, so far as is now possible to compile such a summary from the lists and invoices accompanying the shipments of the collection to this country. The collection itself is still in sealed packing boxes in the museum storage rooms.

The letter of J. P. Morgan which made the exhibition of the Morgan art works at the museum possible was received by the Trustees of the museum yesterday. It reads as follows:

23 Wall Street, New York, May 27, 1913.
To the Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York:

Gentlemen: It is my desire that the objects of art left by my father should be exhibited for the benefit of the public as soon as may be. I know that it was in my father's mind to make a loan exhibition of them in the new south wing which is to be built, for which I understand that an appropriation has been assured by the Board of Estimate.

A long time, however, must necessarily elapse before the construction of the new wing makes such an exhibition possible. I understand from various talks with Mr. Robinson that it is quite possible to arrange in the new northeast wing a temporary installation of the objects, which would be, while not of a final character, of great advantage to the people of New York, since it would enable them to see the things and get the benefit of them pending such final disposition as may be made of the objects under Mr. Morgan's will.

If it can be done, therefore, I should be glad to have the things shown at a loan exhibition to be opened some time early in the year 1914. I quite understand that the installation in the new northeast wing would be only temporary in character, and would not be as satisfactory as the more perfect arrangement which would be possible by waiting, but I am impressed with the fact that a delay of two years at least must occur if we decide to wait for the more perfect conditions, and it would be a pity to deprive the public for so long of an opportunity of seeing these objects.

Yours very truly,
J. P. MORGAN.

Trustees Quickly Accept.

In reply to Mr. Morgan's letter, Robert W. de Forest, Second Vice President and Secretary of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, upon authorization by the Board of Trustees, sent Mr. Morgan the following reply:

May 28, 1913.

J. P. Morgan, Esq., 23 Wall Street, New York City.

Dear Sir: We have your letter of the 27th inst. containing your generous offer of a loan exhibition of the objects of art left by the late Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and shall be very glad to arrange for the temporary exhibition which you suggest.

We are sure that the public will be grateful for the opportunity of seeing them promptly and will approve our giving their exhibition precedence.

It is perfectly understood by us, and will be understood by the public, that this in no way commits you or the other executors of Mr. Morgan's estate to any course in regard to their ultimate disposition. Yours very truly,
ROBERT W. DE FOREST,
Secretary.

"Mr. Morgan's letter," said Mr. de Forest, "makes it possible for the Museum to give to the public the opportunity of seeing his father's collections as soon as they can be unpacked and arranged. This is highly desirable from every point of view. True, there cannot be the perfect installation which we expected to provide in the new south wing, but the opportunity for

Continued on Page 3.

L. J. WATERBURY DIVORCED.

Polo Player's Wife Gets Decree on Cruelty Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., May 28.—Justice George A. Haley of the Maine Supreme Court granted Mrs. Maude Waterbury to-day an absolute divorce from her husband, Lawrence J. Waterbury of New York, polo player and society man. The decree included the custody of two minor children. Mrs. Waterbury did not ask alimony.

The hearing, which was in the Judge's chambers, was very brief. No reporters were present, so that the efforts of the attorneys to keep the evidence secret were successful.

Mrs. Waterbury has been living for more than a year at Cumberland, a Summer suburb, a few miles outside of Portland, to fulfill legal residence requirements before bringing suit.

The technical ground on which the divorce was granted was "cruel and abusive treatment."

Mrs. Waterbury refused to be interviewed to-night. She sent word by her maid that she had nothing to say.

Lawrence J. Waterbury is well known as a polo player and stock market operator. In the bear market of 1907 he was reported to have made a fortune. He was formerly regarded as an intimate associate of George J. Gould, whose sons, it was understood, learned polo from Mr. Waterbury. In October, 1908, Wall Street was surprised to learn that Mr. Gould had taken judgment for $10,097 against Mr. Waterbury on two notes given in 1901, on which more than $3,000 interest was unpaid. He was one of the American team who defeated the English polo challengers in the second match for the International Cup at Meadowbrook in 1911. He is, or has been, a member of more than a half dozen of the most exclusive clubs, including the New York Yacht, Country, Racquet and Tennis, Meadow Brook, Field, and Automobile Clubs.

Mrs. Maude Hall Waterbury, his wife, attracted attention in 1908, when, with her friend Miss Mabel Drake, she undertook the business of selling clothing and other things for infants at 11 West Thirty-seventh Street.

HER DEATH LIKE WALKER'S.

Mrs. Zimmerman Took Bichloride of Mercury by Mistake.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Another death from bichloride of mercury taken in mistake for headache tablets occurred here to-day. The victim, Mrs. Louise Zimmerman, 25, took the poison eleven days ago. She quickly discovered her mistake, a physician was summoned, and she was removed to a hospital. Until yesterday Mrs. Zimmerman felt confident that she would recover, and in discussing the death of B. Sanders Walker at Macon, Ga., said to her husband:

"I ought to get well, I took such a small dose."

Her temperature and pulse were normal until shortly before death, when she complained that she felt as though paralyzed.

Physicians at the hospital entertained hopes of effecting a cure, and they say the fact that the woman lived for eleven days is remarkable.

ANOTHER TAKES BICHLORIDE

Mrs. Simmons Mistakes Deadly Poison for Headache Tablets.

Mrs. Lawrence Simmons of 38 Kane Avenue, Rockaway Beach, went to the family medicine cabinet at 8 o'clock last night and took some tablets to relieve a headache from which she had been suffering all day. Soon she was attacked with violent pains, and, recollecting stories she had read in the newspapers of late, she ran back to examine the receptacle from which she had taken the pills. She found that she had taken bichloride of mercury tablets by mistake.

She ran downstairs and told her husband what had happened. Then she fainted. Dr. Garret K. W. Schenck of 333 Boulevard was called. He ordered her to the Rockaway Beach Hospital, where she was put in a hot pack. The doctors say that they cannot tell whether the dose will prove fatal until twenty-four or forty-eight hours have elapsed.

375-MILE WIRELESS TALK.

Telephonic Conversation Between Berlin and Vienna Is Easy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 28.—Successful wireless telephonic communication has just been effected between Berlin and Vienna, a distance of about 375 miles. The trials have been so promising that a foreign station 750 miles distant from Berlin is now being sought.

Communication was established between the great German central wireless station tower at Nauen, west of Potsdam, and the receiving station on the roof of the Technological and Industrial Museum in Vienna. The sounds transmitted consisted of both speech and music, which could be heard with great distinctness. High frequency apparatus was employed in conjunction with microphones. The waves were caught up in Vienna, and the messages they bore were conveyed to the ear by means of a regular telephone receiving apparatus.

Nauen also talked by wireless with a number of German military stations at remote frontier points.

THIEVES GET MACY SILVER.

Carry Wedding Gifts Away in Auto from Show Place in Oranges.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., May 28.—Wedding gifts of silver valued at $2,000 were stolen last night from the home of Harry Macy on Northfield Road. Chief of Police Bamford believes the thieves used an automobile, as they could not have walked away unobserved with such a quantity of silverware.

The Macy home is one of the show places of the Oranges. It stands on a slope of the Orange Mountains and is surrounded by spacious grounds alongside of which are the links of the Essex County Country Club. The house is built of stone and was erected a quarter of a century ago by Oliver S. Carter, father of Mrs. Macy.

ANOTHER SUFFRAGETTE FIRE

Timber Sheds at Nottingham Set Ablaze—Not Much Damage.

NOTTINGHAM, May 28.—Militant suffragettes to-day set fire to some timber sheds at the Great Central Railway Station here.

The flames were quenched before serious damage had been done.

DEMOCRATS AGREE TO LOBBY INQUIRY

Disposed to Let the President Bear Onus of the Charges He Has Made.

WILSON'S STROKE EFFECTIVE

Embarrasses Anti-Wool and Sugar Senators—Five Per Cent. Discount to Go—Lewis as "Whip."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—After a night's reflection, Democratic leaders decided this morning to offer no objection to the Cummins resolution calling for an investigation of the alleged tariff lobby, which President Wilson denounced two days ago as industrious and insidious. The White House has expressed no opposition to the inquiry, and the Democratic leaders feel that Senator Owen of Oklahoma made a mistake yesterday afternoon when he objected to the immediate consideration of the resolution. The leaders do not believe that the existence of any illegitimate lobby will be disclosed, but they think it better for the President to be left to bear the onus of his own statement than for the Senators of the party to assume to protect him from responsibility.

It is still possible, however, that an effort will be made to amend the phraseology of the resolution submitted by Mr. Cummins so that all reference to the President and his public statement of Monday shall be eliminated. Such an amendment would strike from the resolution the request directed to the President that he transmit to the Senate the names of the lobbyists he referred to in his statement, and other facts he may have bearing on their activities. If such an amendment is offered the Republicans will do their utmost to make it appear tantamount to an effort to defeat the real purpose of the resolution.

While Republicans and Democrats agree in doubting the existence of a tariff lobby, there is not wanting a note of praise for the political effectiveness of the President's stroke. It is pointed out that no matter how sweeping may be the report of the select committee in denying the existence of a lobby, if its investigation finds none, that report, from the simple fact that it will be of a negative nature, cannot attract the attention accorded to the President's unqualified charges.

Mr. Cummins drafted his resolution carefully so as to make the committee's report, if it did not sustain the President's statement, as effective an answer to his charges as possible. This is particularly evident in the provision that the committee of investigation shall report within ten days. But it is admitted that after being allowed to "soak" for ten days in the public mind, the President's statement, whether sustained or not, will retain some of its force.

Hostile Senators Embarrassed.

Already it is believed that the statement has made more difficult the path of Democratic Senators who were hesitating between party loyalty and the interests of their constituents in regard to the free sugar and free wool items. Certain of those Senators, it was said, are particularly angry with the President. They feel, as Senator Cummins pointed out on the floor yesterday, that any action of theirs against the bill as it stands will now be construed as yielding to the influence of the lobby.

There are abundant indications that the President and his supporters in the Senate realize that every bit of pressure the President can bring to bear on the side of his pet items in the tariff bill will be needed. The Democratic caucus this morning adopted a resolution urging members of the party to remain in Washington and stick close to their desks whenever the Senate is in session. Their absence, with the small margin between minority and majority, it was said, might lead to a party disaster at any time.

As a further precaution against a snap division in the Senate by which the Democrats might find themselves in the minority, the caucus elected Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois today to serve as "whip," although designated as assistant to Majority Leader Kern in the capacity of floor leader. Mr. Lewis's chief duty will be to see that Democrats are present or paired at every roll call.

The appointment of an assistant to Senator Kern, though brought about in a way to avoid wounding the majority leader's pride, is in fact partly explained by general dissatisfaction with Mr. Kern's leadership.

At this morning's meeting the Democratic Senators took steps for their party's retention of power after the elections of next year. A committee of five Senators was appointed to confer with a similar committee of House Democrats and with the Democratic National Committee in regard to plans.

The caucus halted the meetings of the sub-committees of the majority side of the Committee on Finance for their consideration of amendments to the Underwood rates. Tentative amendments have been written into only a few of the schedules, though they are enough to indicate that the Senate Committee will propose many changes. The other schedules will have to be gone over from the beginning, now that the hearings are over and the sub-committees are closeted with their experts. Spurred on to finish the schedules within a week if possible, the sub-committees aim to hold day and night executive sessions, but some members fear that even in this way they will not be ready for the full committee before ten days.

It is understood that the provision in the House bill giving a discount of 5 per cent. of all duties on goods imported in American bottoms will be dropped from the bill.

It was learned authoritatively to-day that the sub-committee in charge of the wool schedule will not recommend a single increase in rates, while several decreases will be proposed.

Representative Hull of Tennessee, author of the income section of the bill, was in conference with Senators Williams and Shively for several hours going over the protests filed against the proposed levy. Mr. Hull pointed out later that the two chief features of the section under fire were the clauses fixing the graduated tax—the surtax upon incomes over $20,000—and the provision for taxation of dividends of insurance companies.

"Both of these provisions are beyond criticism, in my opinion," Mr. Hull said. "The graduated tax has been approved by the Federal Judiciary in the New Jersey District Court, and the Court of Appeals sustained the validity of such graduated tax plans."

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S OXFORD CLUB

Something about the lively Bullingdon, from which his mother is said to have forced him to resign, and the other clubs that made life interesting at the famous university.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

GIBSON JURY FINDING IT HARD TO AGREE

Sends for Letters Telling About Death of Mrs. Szabo's Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, Thursday, May 29.—The jury in the murder trial of Burton W. Gibson, the New York lawyer, accused of strangling his client, Mrs. Rosa Menschik Szabo, in a rowboat on Greenwood Lake, on July 16 last, still was considering the case early to-day, having been out many hours. The fear of a disagreement increased with each hour's passing.

Half an hour after midnight the report was current that the jury had sent word to Justice Tompkins that it could not agree. The jurymen did not leave their room, however, and it was thought they would be held until several hours later in the morning, when, if no agreement had been reached, they might be discharged.

Justice Tompkins, before whom Gibson was tried, turned the case over to the jurors at 4:07 P. M. yesterday. District Attorney Wilson of Newburgh had spent three hours in summing up the case against Gibson and Robert H. Elder of counsel to the defense had urged for as long a time that proof that Gibson strangled Mrs. Szabo was lacking. The closing addresses were begun soon after the court convened at 9 o'clock in the morning. The witnesses whom the defense expected to be on hand had failed to appear, and Justice Tompkins refused to wait longer to hear from them.

The first news heard from the jury room after the jurors retired was a request at 10 o'clock last night for copies of letters submitted in evidence which Mrs. Szabo had received from relatives in Austria telling of her mother's death. That request indicated that the jurymen were giving particular attention to the point whether Gibson acted with deliberate fraud in introducing to a notary public in Brooklyn a woman who, he said, was Petronela Menschik, mother of Mrs. Szabo.

The star feature of the defendant's case remained to the very end—Gibson's wife, with her appealing eyes and large picture hat.

Mrs. Gibson, from a seat behind her husband's, looked intently up at Justice Tompkins while he charged the jury to weigh carefully the evidence that Gibson professed to be infatuated with the woman whose death he was charged with causing. She looked appealingly toward the District Attorney while he denounced Gibson to the jury as a man mean enough to misuse a widow's money and even to murder a woman to gain possession of her money. The last impression the jurors carried with them from the court room was one of Mrs. Gibson standing in an attitude of mute helplessness before them. She took a stand directly in their path, and each juror was compelled almost to brush her aside to pass down the aisle.

Justice Tompkins in his charge seemed to take special account of the silent influence he was aware was at work on the jurymen, for he said:

"I must especially charge you to avoid the operation of the spirit of sympathy within your own hearts. I know that the disposition to show mercy and to extend compassion is inherent in the hearts of men. More than that, it is divine. Indeed, this world would be a sorry place except for the compassion men show for one another.

"But there is one place, and only one on this earth, where compassion and sympathy must be excluded, and that place is in the jury box. The law has vested in the Governor the power to exert the law's compassion in cases such as this. I charge you especially to banish from your mind the fact that this defendant has a family who will sorrow at the punishment you may visit on him."

The case as it went to the jury hinged on proving that death was due to strangulation. The prosecution emphasized Gibson's misuse of Mrs. Szabo's money.

Mrs. Gibson passed the evening with her husband in his cell. From where they sat they could see the light in the juryroom, and often their shadows were silhouetted against a blind at the cell window.

TO SELL A FAMOUS ROMNEY.

Sir Frederick de la Pole Parting with Portrait of Ancestress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—One of the most important old masters to be sold this season will be offered at Christie's on June 13. It is Romney's whole-length portrait of Anne, Lady de la Pole. It is to be sold by order of Sir Frederick Arundell de la Pole, eleventh Baronet of his line, who, it is understood, resisted many offers from private negotiators.

Sir Frederick's ancestor, Sir John William de la Pole, paid 160 guineas for this picture and a companion whole-length portrait of himself.

Another picture to be sold at the same sale is Hoppner's well-known portrait of Mrs. Hoppner. It belonged to the late J. H. B. Christie of Christie, Manson & Woods.

PLACE FOR J. R. WILSON.

President's Brother Accepts Position with Bonding Company.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Joseph R. Wilson, brother of the President, has accepted a position with a leading bonding company, whose headquarters are here, it was announced to-day. His title, it was said, would be assistant manager of the New York office and manager of the promotion and development department at Baltimore.

Mr. Wilson is a Nashville newspaper man. Before the organization of the present Congress he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for Secretary of the Senate.

2,500 SURRENDER IN PATERSON STRIKE

Say Fight Was Lost Two Months Ago—Futile to Keep Up Struggle.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 28.—Representatives of the 2,500 English-speaking workers in the broadsilk industry decided this afternoon to ignore the Industrial Workers of the World. Plans were made for an immediate return to work on the part of these workers. This action followed the breaking up by the I. W. W. of a meeting of independent workers from the broadsilk plants of the Empire Silk Company, Davis Silk Company, Kattermann & Mitchell, Doherty & Wadsworth, Dexter & Lambert, Paragon Silk Company, Hill Silk Company, and McCollom & Post.

The meeting which was called to order in Probst Hall this morning was for the purpose of setting a day for a general return to work of the broadsilk mill employes, but several hundred members of the I. W. W. rushed into the hall and broke up the gathering. The workers then went to the Labor Lyceum, but the I. W. W. followers again interfered, and the idea of holding a meeting was abandoned.

A statement was issued to-night by the broadsilk workers in which they said that the strike was lost two months ago and that nothing could be gained by remaining out any longer.

Chief of Police Bimson said to-night: "It is the inalienable right of every person to labor and any attempt to interfere with that right will be firmly and effectively dealt with by the police department. We are amply and fully prepared to cope with any emergency which may arise."

Followers of the I. W. W. stood in the vacant lot at 51 Water Street to-day and listened to speeches by Tresca, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Patrick Quinlan and Adolph Lessig.

Samuel Young, a special policeman, was lured into a hallway on Mill Street this afternoon and beaten. Detective Nicholas De Luccia arrested John Maguire of 167 Marshall Street, who was held without bail upon a charge of atrocious assault.

Another placard bearing the words "Aronsohn Brothers want to enforce the four-loom system; they should be killed," was found upon a telegraph pole on Belmont Avenue this evening by Patrolman Dermond.

COL. JARVIS MAY RETIRE.

Resignation as Head of Hardware Trust Reported Impending.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., May 28.—It became known here to-day that the resignation of Col. Charles M. Jarvis as President of the American Hardware Corporation was impending. This concern, which often is known as the "hardware trust," includes six large factories, all in New Britain, which together employ thousands of hands.

A special meeting of the Directors of the "trust" was held yesterday, but the only official information given out was that purely routine business was transacted. It is said, however, that the resignation of President Jarvis will be tendered and accepted at a meeting next week. The Directors will meet again on Tuesday next.

Col. Jarvis lives in Berlin, Conn., where he directs the management of the "model farm" of the State. He was asked there to-night for a statement of his intentions, but sent down word that he was too ill to talk and referred the callers to his friend, Col. Charles L. F. Robinson of Hartford, who was not expected back from New York until late.

Col. Jarvis is a Director or Trustee of numerous banking and industrial companies and State institutions, including the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford. He was known to be critically ill about a year ago, but was said to have recovered.

None of the company Directors here would discuss the matter to-night beyond intimating that the President might retire at the end of the fiscal year.

Frederick P. Wilcox, a Director of the American Hardware Corporation, said at his home, 59 West Eighty-fifth Street, last night:

"Col. Jarvis has been in ill health for about a year. He has had to delegate much of his work to subordinates by reason of his poor health. I do not know of any reason for his resignation except the condition of his health."

HUMAN ASHES SEIZED.

Package Sent from America to France Held Up at Cherbourg.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 28.—A package, containing human ashes, forwarded from St. Louis without any formality by Miss Adela Bornel of Plainfield, and addressed to Miss A. Parrott, living at Audincourt, has been seized by the French judicial authorities at the Cherbourg railway station.

PRINCESS GOES TO JAIL.

She Gets a Year for Forgery, While a Count Gets Two.

PARIS, May 28.—Princess de Puzyna of Polish extraction was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for one year and Count de Sobanski for two years by the Correctional Court for forging pawn tickets. The evidence showed that they had pawned an article for 4 francs and had then skillfully altered the amount on the ticket to 14,000 francs and sold it to a broker.

Count de Sobanski said that swindling was sport for him, as it enabled him to befriend the poor. He said that he was not only a great chemist but a philosopher whose works would revolutionize the world.

His statement was so extravagant that the court first doubted the Count's sanity and called in a specialist, who certified that de Sobanski was responsible for his acts.

3 big searchlight steamers Hudson Nav. Co. leave for Albany and Troy Thurs. evening. Plenty of room.—Adv.

SULZER FAILS CROWD IN CARNEGIE HALL

Audience Is Kept Waiting, but Governor Does Not Appear —Discord in Ranks.

DUELL MAKES AN ATTACK

In Whirlwind Tour Sulzer Addresses 7,000 Persons in Behalf of His Direct Primary Views.

Gov. Sulzer carried the fight for his Direct Nominations bill into Tammany's territory last night. He spoke at three meetings, one in Manhattan, one in Brooklyn, and the other in the Bronx. All of these were crowded. In the aggregate some 7,000 persons listened to the Governor's denunciation of the bosses of the two older parties and his plea to the people to take the power into their own hands by capturing the nominating machinery.

Gov. Sulzer's whirlwind tour last night took him into three of the five boroughs. During the two remaining days of his campaign in this city he intends to visit the other two boroughs. By far the largest and most enthusiastic of the meetings the Governor addressed last night was held in Brooklyn, where John H. McCooey, leader of the Democratic organization, a lieutenant of Charles F. Murphy, has made of that once independent body of Democrats an annex to Tammany Hall. Gov. Sulzer's friends believe that his campaign may bring about a change in Kings County Democratic politics.

The three meetings of last night were held at Prospect Hall in South Brooklyn, at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, in Manhattan, and at Niblo's Garden, in a remote part of the Bronx, where a large audience waited until midnight for the Governor to appear.

In adition to the three meetings addressed by the Governor the Non-Partisan Direct Nominations League had arranged a meeting at Carnegie Hall. About twelve hundred persons attended this. For weeks past it had been announced that Gov. Sulzer would make one of the principal speeches of the opening night of his metropolitan campaign at Carnegie Hall. Under the original plans Col. Theodore Rosevelt was to speak from the same platform and in the interest of the same cause.

Disappoints Carnegie Hall Crowd.

Charles H. Duell, Jr., Chairman of the Direct Primary League and of the meeting, held his audience until 11 o'clock, expecting all the time that the Governor might arrive. When 11 o'clock came and the Governor had not appeared the Chairman dismissed the meeting. Afterward Mr. Duell gathered the newspapers reporters about him and made a statement in which he denounced the Governor's failure to speak at Carnegie Hall as an indication that he was more given to the playing of the political game than to advocating a great cause.

The influence of William R. Hearst, according to Mr. Duell, kept Gov. Sulzer from attending the meeting at Carnegie Hall after Mr. Duell, in order to keep the meeting non-partisan and non-political, had declined to permit Mr. Hearst and his attorney to make addresses. Mr. Shearn, according to Mr. Duell, in revenge threatened to keep Gov. Sulzer away from the hall with the idea, according to Mr. Duell, "of making the meeting a frost."

For all that Mr. Duell said, as recently as Tuesday night he was in telephone communication with Gov. Sulzer and received the Governor's absolute promise that he would attend.

"I have a telegram," said Mr. Duell, "authorized by the Governor, and several telephone conversations with the Governor direct, all of them to the same purport—that he heartily approved of this non-partisan movement for direct primaries; that he appreciated our efforts for the cause, and that he would come here and make a speech to-night."

"I would like especially to emphasize the fact that this meeting had the endorsement of Col. Roosevelt and that he had promised to speak before he was aware that the trial of his libel suit would require his presence in Michigan."

"I think Gov. Sulzer is losing ground with the people," continued Mr. Duell, who only a few minutes before he made his statement had introduced the speakers at the meeting with many laudatory references to the Governor's Direct Primaries bill. "As a result of his action to-night," said Mr. Duell, "he certainly will lose immensely in the eyes of citizens whose only interest in politics is to improve conditions; who are not active in the game of politics for the sake of the game itself. It looks very much as though the Governor was playing politics rather than championing a great cause."

At all the meeting which he addressed last night Gov. Sulzer denounced both Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and Republican State Chairman Barnes. He mentioned both by name. But he did not assail the Tammany boss nearly as bitterly as he has done at some of his up-State meetings.

Senator Griffin Faces Sulzer.

At the Bronx meeting Senator Anthony J. Griffin, who, since Stephen J. Stilwell has been convicted of bribetaking and has lost his seat in the Legislature, is the sole remaining Senator from the Bronx, told the Governor to his face that he resented his attempts to dictate to the Legislature.

In all probability Gov. Sulzer made one convert in the Bronx last night. Patrick Joseph McMahon, who represents the Thirty-fourth Assembly District in the Legislature, attended the meeting at Niblo's Garden. He in common with two of his colleagues from the Bronx, voted against the Governor's Direct Nominations bill at the regular session.

Addressing the Niblo's Garden meeting last night he said that at the time he had not had an opportunity to read the bill, but now he had read it. He inti-

Continued on Page 2.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH The Whisky of Quality.—Adv.

HAMMERSTEIN SELLS OUT.

E. A. V. Stanley Is Now the Owner of the London Opera House.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 28.—E. A. V. Stanley announced to-night that he had acquired Oscar Hammerstein's interest in the London Opera House.

"I have bought out Mr. Hammerstein lock, stock, and barrel," he said. "I am the sole proprietor of the house."

Mr. Stanley is Chairman of the company which leased the theatre from Mr. Hammerstein last November. He is a grandson of the late Lord Taunton and a well-known sportsman.

The theatre cost Mr. Hammerstein nearly £150,000, ($750,000.) It is stated that he refused an offer of £180,000 some months ago.

FOSS WORKERS QUIT TO-DAY

1,200 Vote to Strike After Bay State Governor Refused Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 28.—The strike which has been brewing for a week at the Sturtevant Blower Works and the Becker Milling Machine Company, Hyde Park, in both of which Gov. Foss is largely interested, came to a head to-night.

The 1,200 employes of the two concerns, having received the sanction of the international unions of the trades represented, voted at a mass meeting to strike at 8 A. M. to-morrow. The 400 employes of the Mead-Morrison Machinery Company, in Cambridge, of which Gov. Foss is also President, are expected to go out in sympathy.

Gov. Foss says the move is political. The men accuse him of bad faith, and contradict his statement that the impending change in the tariff policy of the Nation is to blame for his inability to meet their request.

The strike vote followed the Governor's refusal of demands for a 20 per cent. increase in wages and betterment of certain working conditions. Speakers for the men said the strike might have been averted had Gov. Foss consented to submit the men's grievances to arbitration. The State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration reported to-day that its proposal for mediation had been rejected by the Governor.

AIRWOMAN HURT IN MOTOR.

Baroness de la Roche in a Collision —Many Former Mishaps.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 28.—The Baroness de la Roche, the well-known airwoman and motorist, who is regarded as having looked death in the face oftener than any other woman, had another accident to-day. The motor car in which she was traveling was in collision with a delivery van. The Baroness was thrown out and sustained injuries of the legs and face.

Her list of mishaps began in October, 1909, when she fell with her aeroplane. She had a second serious fall in the following January, and in July, 1910, she suffered terrible injuries in a flying accident at the Rheims aviation meeting, lying at death's door for weeks. Since then she has been in two serious motor-car accidents, but says she has no intention of abandoning motoring.

TELLS OF CANCER CURES.

St. Louis Physician Shows Two Patients at a Clinic.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Dr. L. M. Ottofy of 5,228 Vernon Avenue exhibited at a clinic before the St. Louis Society of Medical Research two of his patients, and told that he had cured them of cancer. The physician's announcement that he had discovered a serum with which he had treated successfully ten out of fourteen cases of cancer has created wide interest in medical circles.

Of the cases submitted at the clinic the most striking example was that of a woman who for three years had suffered from skin cancer of the face, and whose case Dr. Ottofy said had been called hopeless by surgeons and specialists. A scar such as usually is left by a burn, extending along the breadth of her forehead and down the right side of her nose, was the only mark she bore. Dr. Ottofy stated he had cured the case in ninety days with local and internal applications of his serum. The audience examined the patient thoroughly and several doctors were outspoken in indorsement of the treatment.

The other exhibit was a man who had suffered from cancer of the tongue. The serum had removed all trace of the disease, Dr. Ottofy said.

POSTMASTER IS INDICTED.

Memphis Official Accused of Soliciting Campaign Funds from Clerk.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 28.—Lee W. Dutro, Postmaster at Memphis for the last twelve years, was indicted to-day by the Federal Grand Jury on the charge of soliciting campaign funds in 1910. It is said that similar charges against Newell Sanders of Chattanooga, former United States Senator, and Henry O. True, leader of the Republicans in West Tennessee, were ignored.

The specific charge against Postmaster Dutro is that he violated Postal Code 18, when he obtained a ten-dollar contribution from W. F. Roberts, clerk in the Post Office, on Oct. 1, 1910.

The charges against Dutro were first made last year, but at that time no action was taken by the Grand Jury. Similar charges also were made against Government officials at Nashville and Knoxville, but the men indicted were acquitted when placed on trial.

Friction between factions of the Republican Party in Tennessee is said to be at the bottom of the charges.

More Slides in Culebra Cut.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 28.—There were three more slides this afternoon at different points in the Culebra Cut. Three steam shovels and eleven flat cars were put out of commission.

MAJOR'S CEMENT, 10 and 15 cents. Leather and rubber cement, same price.—Adv.

BARS ALL RUMOR ABOUT ROOSEVELT

Judge Rules Against General Gossip Regarding the Colonel's Habits.

STRONG POINT FOR HIM

Correspondent's Denial of Tippling Story Causes Five-Hour Battle Between Lawyers.

POPE INCIDENT KEPT OUT

Robert Bacon and Truman H. Newberry Swear the Colonel Never Was Addicted to Drink.

Special to The New York Times.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 28.—Most of to-day's session of the Marquette County Court, where the case of Roosevelt vs. Newett is being tried, was spent in the first big legal battle of the case. It ended in a victory for the Colonel.

The contest was over the admission of evidence designed to show what the general belief was about Col. Roosevelt's habits. It came up over the following question and the answer of John Callan O'Loughlin, Washington correspondent of The Chicago Tribune, who was on the stand:

"Isn't it true that in 1912, prior to the publication of this article, there had been current among newspaper men a general report that the plaintiff does use intoxicating liquor and occasionally to excess?"

"Every reputable newspaper man knew, of course, that that was a lie," replied Mr. O'Loughlin, shaking his finger at his questioner. "No reputable Washington correspondent ever for one moment believed such a report or even talked about it, because it was silly."

Over this question and answer the battle raged. From the first it had been foreseen that the big fight would come as soon as Newett's counsel made an effort to introduce anything tending to show that there were rumors and reports concerning the Colonel's drinking. Its importance arises from the fact that a great deal of the testimony on which the defense relies is of just that character. The defense had been intending to produce testimony showing that a great many persons believed that the Colonel was a drinking man. The idea was to bring this out as proof of the defendant's good faith in publishing a matter which was of common report. It was also intended to introduce newspaper clippings attacking the Colonel as a drinker, and to have Newett testify that he had read them.

It had been the understanding here that these newspaper clippings consist chiefly of an article in The Salina (Kansas) Gazette, and one in a campaign paper published in the interest of the Prohibition Party in Indiana.

As the ruling out of common rumors and reports would spike at a blow much of the artillery of the defense, the seriousness of the matter was recognized on both sides. When the question to O'Loughlin was brought in dispute the lawyers looked at one another inquiringly, and then Mr. Pound said: "We might as well fight the matter out now as later."

"The whole subject may as well be taken up now," answered Mr. Andrews.

The jury was ordered from the courtroom, and from 10 o'clock in the morning until nearly 3 in the afternoon the contest was waged.

It ended in a ruling by Judge Flannigan that the defense would not be permitted to show "that other newspapers published similar charges," nor that "it was reported among men that the plaintiff was guilty of similar offenses."

Lets Out State Secret.

The defense received this body blow with a bad grace. Despite the Court's ruling, Mr. Andrews attempted to elicit from the next witness some information concerning common report, and drew forth a sharp reproof from the Judge.

Mr. O'Loughlin's testimony was characterized by two sensational episodes. One was a public declaration, under oath, by President Roosevelt's unofficial intermediary with Japan that the battleship fleet was sent to the Pacific in 1907 because of the danger of war with the Empire; that the move was intended to demonstrate our ability to protect ourselves against Japan or any other nation, and that it was designed as a measure of peace. The other was the Judge's severe rebuke to the defendant's counsel for what he apparently regarded as an attempt to involve religious issues in the trial in connection with Col. Roosevelt's failure to visit the Pope.

The other witnesses of the day were Robert Bacon, ex-Secretary of State, and Truman H. Newberry, ex-Secretary of the Navy, who testified concerning their social and official relations with Col. Roosevelt and Lucius F. Curtis of the Associated Press, who accompanied the Colonel on various campaign trips. All, like Mr. O'Loughlin, swore that they seldom had seen the Colonel take even a single drink, never had seen him under the influence of liquor, and they also never had noticed the scent of liquor on his breath.

Gilson Gardner, who testified yesterday, was recalled and questioned by the defense about the common rumor and report concerning Col. Roosevelt's habits. It was this that drew from Judge Flannigan the stern rebuke which he administered to Mr. Andrews for disregarding his ruling.

O'Loughlin a Spirited Witness.

O'Loughlin was the first witness of the day. He is a short man with black hair, snapping black eyes, and a good deal of fighting blood. He testified as a newspaper correspondent, as Assistant

Secretary of State under President Roosevelt, as a personal friend of the Colonel, and as his assistant in a confidential capacity in several public matters, including the Russo-Japanese peace treaty and the trouble with Japan in 1907. He turned out to be the liveliest witness of the trial, and his pathway through the evidence was marked by storm and havoc, until he ended by precipitating the five-hour battle over the question of admitting rumors.

He said he had known the Colonel since the latter was Civil Service Commissioner in 1893. He proved himself an adept at getting things in that wouldn't do the Colonel any harm. With artless simplicity he hung them on to questions to which they bore no relation, and usually got away with it. For instance, this story got under the wire in answer to a question as to his relations with Mr. Roosevelt when the Colonel was Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

"So close," said O'Loughlin, "that when he was raising his regiment to go to Cuba and I wanted to join it he refused to take me, saying 'you are a young man without much money, and if you are killed your wife will be unprovided for, while if I die my wife will be able to get along.'"

Wine at White House.

O'Loughlin met the Colonel in Africa on his return from the jungle, and accompanied him through Europe, both as a newspaper correspondent and as the Colonel's secretary. Mr. Pound asked him if in the twenty years he had known the Colonel he ever had seen him under the influence of liquor.

"I never did, and it would be an absolutely silly thing for anybody to suggest to me the possibility that he could be under the influence of liquor," snapped O'Loughlin.

But he had seen the Colonel take a glass of light wine, "about an inch and a half or two inches," he added. "But I have never seen him take more than one glass."

He had seen the Colonel drink champagne at public dinners, but never more than one glass. Then Mr. Pound undertook to show by the witness that keeping wine was a custom in the White House. The defense yesterday made quite a point of the Colonel's having done so. O'Loughlin was not allowed to testify that President Taft and President Wilson kept wine, for Judge Flanigan held that nothing which happened since the Roosevelt Administration could bear on the question of whether the Colonel was keeping up the custom or not. He was allowed to get in a little testimony to the effect that it was the custom under previous Administrations. During one of these arguments on this point, Mr. Pound suddenly exclaimed

"Why, your Honor, every man knows that every President of the United States, except Rutherford B. Hayes, kept liquor in the White House for the entertainment of guests at state dinners."

The defense flamed and volleyed with protests. The Judge warned Mr. Pound, and that luminary withdrew his contribution to history with apparent remorse.

Mission of the Fleet.

Then Mr. O'Loughlin was asked if in addition to his service as Assistant Secretary of State and Secretary of the Tokio Exposition Commission he had served the Government in any unofficial capacity.

"Mr. Roosevelt," he replied, "used me as an unofficial intermediary between himself and Russia and Japan when he made peace between those two countries. Subsequently, in 1907, when the questions with Japan were very acute and there was danger of war, he used me in negotiating an agreement with Japan whereby the immigration question was settled, and it was on that occasion that he sent the battleship fleet around the world."

Mr. Belden, who here took him for cross-examination, saw a chance to make something out of this announcement, and he wanted to know Mr. Roosevelt's purpose in sending the battleship fleet out on that occasion.

"Of course, Japan would not make war if it were shown that we were in a position to command the Pacific," replied Mr. O'Loughlin.

"So that," pursued Mr. Belden, "the fleet was sent around the world to demonstrate our ability to protect ourselves against Japan?"

"Or any other power," amended Mr. O'Loughlin.

"It was intended as a menace?" asked Belden.

"It was intended as a measure of peace," said O'Loughlin.

Bars the Pope Episode.

Mr. Belden dropped that line and undertook to find out from O'Loughlin, who had testified that Col. Roosevelt did not drink in Europe, whether his opportunities for observing the Colonel's actions were good at that time. O'Loughlin said he saw the Colonel from 6 o'clock in the morning until midnight.

It was then that the line of questioning, which semed to be aimed at bringing in the religious issue, stirred the Judge to anger. Mr. Belden led up to it gradually, asking O'Loughlin whether as Col. Roosevelt's secretary he participated in making the arrangements for visits and dinners. When he got to Rome and it was seen that he was leading up to the Colonel's refusal to visit the Pope the Judge's glance began to grow stern, and O'Loughlin's eyes began to flash.

"You participated in those arrangements?" asked Mr. Belden.

"I am a Catholic," O'Loughlin shot back.

Instantly there was a storm. The smooth and quiet Belden became angry and agitated all in a moment. The lawyers were on their feet shouting out motions to strike out, or clamoring against it.

"My question has not been fairly answered," cried Belden.

"It is perfectly plain that a Catholic might be better able to conduct such negotiations than a Protestant, and the answer is proper," cried Pound.

But the Judge broke in on the quarrel. Both sides feel a mighty respect for this firm Magistrate, and the moment he wheeled his chair around and fixed his eyes rebukingly on Belden, the noise ceased.

"I regret," said the Judge, in a low voice, with a pause after each word, "that this question has come up, and I regret that counsel has prodded the witness up to that point."

"I have not prodded—" began Belden.

"In view of the questions that you asked," said the Judge, in a cutting tone, "I think the answer ought to stand. I suggest that you let the matter stand where it is. Go on with your cross-examination."

Brought on Long Debate.

Mr. Belden, much subdued, turned to the subject of the dinners of the Gridiron Club, which Mr. Roosevelt always attended. "They are rollicking affairs, are they not?" he asked.

Mr. O'Loughlin would not admit that there was any rollicking done, and Mr. Belden, who, by this time, seemd morbidly afraid of starting the witness up again, hastily explained that all he meant was that the dinners were "notable for their wit and cleverness." He did not mean that they were orgies. "It is the most noted organization of that kind in the country," further explained Belden, and O'Loughlin conceded that if that was what he meant, the dinners were rollicking.

"Did you see the plaintiff drink at those dinners?" asked Belden.

Then came the question which started the five-hour fight over the admission of rumor. The argument was begun by Mr. Belden for the defense and William H. Van Benschoten of New York for the plaintiff.

"We intend to show," said Mr. Belden, "that there was in existence a general report amounting to a general reputation that the plaintiff drank and occasionally drank to excess; that not only were these reports current among newspaper men, but that they were published widely in newspapers which came to the exchange list of this defendant; that he read these papers; that he heard this current report, and that so far as he was aware this charge had never been contradicted. The report had reached such proportions that Dr. Lyman Abbott deemed it necessary to recognize the existence of that fact, and he published a statement denying it in The Outlook."

Wanted to Demand $50,000.

The question at once arose as to whether these rumors could be shown in mitigation of damages, and this interesting revelation came from Mr. Pound:

"My first intention was to sue for $50,000, but Col. Roosevelt instructed me not to sue for any such sum, and we are not going to ask for any punitive damages."

Mr. Belden insisted that it was not merely a question of damages. The plaintiff had set up in his complaint the fact that he was a man of good reputation for sobriety, and had thus made it an issue. Mr. Pound started to argue that the Colonel's character was not in issue, when Col. Roosevelt sent a messenger over to him. The messenger whispered the Colonel's wishes in the lawyer's ear, and Mr. Pound said to the Judge: "We will waive that."

Mr. Van Benschoten argued that these rumors could not be introduced unless Mr. Newett would testify that he had heard them and relied upon them, and that even then it would be admissible only in mitigation of damages. Mr. Pound broke in with a citation of the libel proceedings instituted for the King of England against Edward F. Mylius, who, in a newspaper article, charged King George with bigamy.

"Would it have been any defense in that case," asked Mr. Pound, "for the defendant to have said, 'I didn't know anything about it. I heard that the King had been married to some person other than Queen Mary, and therefore I published it. I only know what I heard, and I publish what I hear'?"

Rules Out Rumors.

At the close of the argument the Judge made this ruling:

The Michigan rule is very well settled that the general reputation of the plaintiff is a subject which the defendant may dispute. The other question is whether or not the defendant may show that other newspapers published similar charges, and may show that it was reported among men that the plaintiff was guilty of similar offenses. The court is very well satisfied that the defendant is not entitled to that testimony and no testimony of that nature will be received.

The witness Gardner testified yesterday to the opinion of certain correspondents in Washington. That testimony we will have to consider as drawn out by the plaintiff. The defendant will have the right to reply to that statement. Whether or not the defendant will be entitled to show the sources of his information, for the purpose of establishing good faith on his part and belief in the truth of the article, must turn on the other question whether or not the damages may be increased by reason of actual malice in the publication. The court will not pass upon that question now. That question may more properly be argued when that testimony is offered.

"Does your Honor rule," demanded Mr. Belden, "that we may not, for example, ask a newspaper man like Mr. O'Loughlin in reference to the publication of these general charges in papers having a wide circulation throughout the country?"

"That is the ruling of the court, and I am quite well satisfied with that ruling," replied the Judge. "The publications in other newspapers are not accepted in mitigation of damages."

The jury was then readmitted to the courtroom, and O'Loughlin, resuming the stand, testified concerning the Colonel's excellent physical condition when he returned from the African jungle. Then, in view of the fact that Newett had charged the Colonel with blasphemy as well as drunkenness, O'Loughlin was asked concerning that point.

"He has one of the cleanest minds I ever knew," said the witness. "He isn't a profane man in any sense of the word."

Gilson Gardner was recalled, and Mr. Andrews asked him if the question whether Col. Roosevelt did or did not drink had been discussed among Washington correspondents. Mr. Gardner said he had heard it discussed, and added, "That talk floated in more during the recent campaign."

Mr. Andrews then asked the witness whether he had heard it discussed in Boston. The first question had been allowed because Gardner lived in Washington, and was competent to speak of the Colonel's reputation there, but he was only an occasional visitor to Boston, and the question plainly sought to elicit the rumor or common report which the Judge already had ruled out. The Judge stopped Gardner from replying, and said to Andrews, "You are not permitted to show that this or that man anywhere in the country attacked the plaintiff's reputation."

To everybody's surprise Andrews next asked Gardner what he had heard in Indianapolis. "I ask," shouted Pound, jumping up, "that counsel be reprimanded for asking these things."

"You have no right," said the Judge sternly to Andrews, "to bring this witness from one town to another for the purpose of asking the same question."

Bacon Causes a Laugh.

So Gardner retired and Robert Bacon took the stand. He and Col. Roosevelt were classmates at Harvard, he said, and they were intimate friends there. Mr. Pound wanted him to say that he was the Colonel's special chum, but the Judge would not let him go that far, and Mr. Bacon traced his friendship with his old classmate through subsequent years until one chum made the other Assistant Secretary and then Secretary of State. Since then Mr. Bacon has been Ambassador to France by appointment of President Taft.

That his opportunities for observing the Colonel's habits might be shown, Mr. Bacon was asked about his lunching and dining with the Colonel, the acquaintanceship of their wives, and so on, until he had established the desired proof of intimacy. Then Mr. Pound asked:

"How many children has the plaintiff?"

Mr. Bacon hesitated and tried to count them up. There was a long silence. A titter began in the back of the courtroom and rippled slowly to the front. A slow red crept into the face of the Colonel's old college chum. You could almost hear him count.

"Five," Mr. Bacon finally answered desperately.

Now, the Colonel has six children, and an uncontrollable burst of laughter swept the courtroom. For once the Judge did not try to repress it. The Colonel looked at Mr. Bacon sorrowfully, shook his head reproachfully, snapped his teeth, and grinned like a Cheshire cat.

Mr. Bacon testified that he had never seen the Colonel drink anything except the light wine at meals and the single glass of champagne at public dinners, which have become so familiar in all the testimony. He said he never noticed liquor on the Colonel's breath, nor had he ever seen him affected by it from his Harvard days until now.

No Liquor on Car.

Lucius F. Curtis of New York is the man who was detailed by The Associated Press to remain with Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, accompany him on all his journeys, and report everything he did on those trips. Mr. Curtis's service covered the period from the Colonel's return from Africa to the end of 1910 and the period covering the entire year of 1912. His position is that of financial editor of The Associated Press.

He testified concerning all the Colonel's trips in these two periods. Col. Roosevelt usually slept in his private car and Mr. Curtis had him under observation from the time he got up in the morning until he went to bed at night. When he returned from the trips Mr. Curtis went with him, stayed at Oyster Bay, and saw him twice a day to get the news.

"He never drinks," said Mr. Curtis, "unless as a matter of courtesy to guests whom he is entertaining, or perhaps on the advice of his physician. He could not have got drunk without my knowing it."

"Could he have got under the influence of liquor in the slightest degree without your knowing it?"

"He could not."

On cross-examination Mr. Andrews wanted to know if there was liquor on the car during the Colonel's trips. Mr. Curtis could not remember about the 1910 trips.

"During the first two or three trips in 1912," said he, "the Pullman Company had put on board the usual supply that they always put on a private car. Then the order was issued that on the ensuing trips no liquor be put on board."

"What do you mean by the usual supply?"

"When a private car goes out for the trip," said Mr. Curtis, "the Pullman Company stocks it with certain liquor, cigars, cigarettes, and other things that may be required."

After Mr. Curtis had testified that he never saw the Colonel take a drink on a train or at Oyster Bay, Mr. Belden asked if he had ever seen him drink anywhere else.

"I have," said Curtis. "At the St. Louis Country Club in 1910. Col. Roosevelt drank two swallows of a mint julep. At Senator Warren's ranch at Cheyenne, Wyo., he drank some kind of wine; that was in 1910. In 1912 I saw him take no drinks on the train or anywhere else. He sometimes went to banquets, but so far as I know he did not drink anything there."

"You don't know if he had a private stock or not?"

"I know that he had not."

Truman H. Newberry of Detroit, ex-Secretary of the Navy, testified that his acquaintance with the Colonel began in 1897, when the Colonel was Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mr. Newberry was chief officer of the Michigan Naval Reserves. Their relations at first were official, but they became friends. When Col. Roosevelt was President he appointed Mr. Newberry his own aid, post of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and afterward to the Secretaryship. Their social relations in Washington were close.

"I have never known Col. Roosevelt to take a drink socially," said Mr. Newberry. "I have never seen him take a drink except on some formal occasion. He never took a drink with me, and I am sure he never did with any one else."

Sober at Cannon Reception.

"Have you ever seen him when he was not alert and keen?"

"There never was t time when he was not alert and keen."

"Did you ever know him to have a liquors?"

"When he was my guest for the week drink offered him and refuse it?"

This was objected to, and Mr. Pound changed it to "Do you know if there is any difference in his taste for end—a time when a man would act perfectly natural if he ever would—he would continually refuse cocktails and other liquors and take nothing but light wines."

Mr. Newberry saw him at the now famous birthday reception to Speaker Cannon, and swore that he did not take a drink and was not under the influence of liquor there.

Col. Roosevelt to-day received the following telegram:

St. Paul, Minn., May 28.
Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Marquette, Mich.:
You wrote a letter to L. Gutman at Corsicana, Texas, when in camp as follows:
"You are very kind, and though I am not a drinking man I shall accept the whisky, but I shall not drink it or let any of my men drink it, before battle. If they cannot fight without whisky, they cannot fight at all; and, down in Cuba, they must not drink unless it is strictly as medicine. Nevertheless, I think we shall need a little whisky in the outfit for this purpose."
This letter is in my possession. Can your attorneys use it? We admire your courage in fighting this charge to a finish.
HUGH T. HALBERT.

Col. Roosevelt was asked to-day why he had not sued The Salina Gazette, which, like The Ishpeming Iron Ore, printed a statement that he was a drunkard.

"I wrote to Senator Bristow of Kansas," said the Colonel, "to inquire about the paper with a view to bringing a suit, and he replied that it was ex-Senator Burton's paper. As I had already put Burton in the penitentiary, it didn't seem worth while to pursue him any further."

Burton formerly was a United States Senator from Kansas. He was found guilty of violating a Federal statute prohibiting members of Congress from practicing in Federal departments, and served a term in a penitentiary. His conviction and sentence were brought about by the Department of Justice under President Roosevelt.

THAT WHITE HOUSE MINT BED.

Veteran Employes of Mansion Know Little of Its History.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—None of the older employes at the White House is able or willing to throw much light on the history of the mint patch which has sprung into fame through Col. Roosevelt's testimony in his libel suit. Nobody seems to know much about the mint bed, or how long it has been there.

The patch from which Col. Roosevelt got the mint that flavored his juleps has been a White House institution for many years. One employe of the Presidential establishment said it was there twelve years ago, and he had been told that it was there many years before that.

The bed is about five feet wide by fifteen feet long, but it was much larger years ago. According to common reports when the addition to the executive offices was built during the Taft administration, the famous tennis court, made at the direction of President Roosevelt, was destroyed, but the mint bed, which adjoined the tennis court, was spared. White House employes said the mint patch never was drawn upon except by the cook of the Executive Mansion when she was preparing mint sauce for a Presidential dinner. It is in the back yard where the week's wash hangs.

History does not record that any of the recent Presidents cared particularly for mint-juleps. Andrew Johnson is said to have preferred brandy to anything else in the way of a beverage and to have taken it mixed with a little water only. Acording to stories told in Washington, Gen. Grant's favorite beverage while he was President was stock ale. His successor, Rutherford B. Hayes, never used anything intoxicating, and most of those who followed him in the Presidential office have been credited with being exceedingly abstemious. None of them was suspected of having any fondness for the julep. Mr. Taft never touched a drop of anything intoxicating during the entire four years that he was President.

CLEVELAND SEEKS MILLER.

Warrant Sworn Out in March, Accusing Newett Witness.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—Col. Roosevelt's attorneys dipped into Cleveland Police Court records to-day to refute the testimony of J. Martin Miller of Akron if he should testify as one of the witnesses for the defense at Marquette.

George A. Welch, a lawyer associated with James R. Garfield, has telegraphed to Garfield a copy of an affidavit sworn to in Municipal Court on March 20, on which a warrant was issued for Miller charging him with obtaining $25 by false pretenses from J. Meyers, manager of the Morland Hotel.

Garfield became active in running down Miller's record when it was learned that the Akron man was relied on as the defense's chief witness to prove that Col. Roosevelt was a drunkard.

Miller, a member of a prominent Akron family and once wealthy, was a close friend of Col. Roosevelt for years. He wrote a life of the Colonel and spent a great deal of time with him.

Col. Roosevelt appointed Miller to the Consulate at Aix-les-Chappelle, France, but because of certain charges against Miller Col. Roosevelt removed him. It is reported that Miller has been hostile to the Colonel since that time.

SULZER FAILS CROWD IN CARNEGIE HALL

Continued from Page 1.

mated, amid applause, that he would vote for it at the extraordinary session.

Both in Brooklyn and at the Star Casino, which is in the heart of the district represented by Senator James J. Frawley, Gov. Sulzer urged his audiences to bring pressure to bear on their representatives in the Legislature.

Gov. Sulzer, who arrived from Albany early last evening, declined to be interviewed on the report that next Fall he intends to go into every Assembly district in Mr. Murphy's stronghold and place a Sulzer man in the field to oppose the regular Tammany nominee at the election.

"All that I care to say, I will say to my audiences to-night," said Gov. Sulzer.

Gov. Sulzer, before the Prospect Hall meeting was entertained at dinner at the Montauk Club by a delegation of Kings Democrats, who met him at the Grand Central Station.

Roosevelt Sends Regrets.

Col. Roosevelt sent a telegram, which was read at the Carnegie Hall meeting, in which he regretted his inability to attend. The Colonel's telegram follows:

Marquette, Mich., May 27, 1913.
C. H. Duell, Jr., 2 Rector Street, New York.
I wish it were possible for me to be with you and speak as strongly as I know how for the direct primary legislation. In substance this is merely to give the people in reality the opportunity and the right that they now have largely only in theory; that is, the right of self-government. The machines of both the old organizations have banded together against this bill, because the two machines, as at present constituted, naturally adopt an attitude of bipartisan hostility to any movement which will give the people the opportunity whenever they so desire to obtain real control of their own party machinery.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

District Attorney Whitman, who addressed several of the meetings last night, was greeted with great enthusiasm, the warmth of the greeting, in every instance, exceeding that extended to Gov. Sulzer himself.

Among other speakers who assisted in the whirlwind campaign were Controller Prendergast, Borough President McAneny, President John Purroy Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, John Mitchell, the labor leader, ex-Speaker Daniel D. Frisbie, and John De Witt Warner.

Gov. Sulzer will continue his campaign in Queens to-night.

STARTS HISSES OF CROWD.

Gov. Sulzer Calls Legislators by Name at Prospect Hall.

Gov. Sulzer made his first speech last night at Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, where he was greeted by 3,600 persons. The Governor was in splendid fettle. He evoked outbursts of applause by attacks upon John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings County; Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall, and William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Gov. Sulzer began his address by referring to his campaign promise of last Fall, to the effect that if he were elected he would strive to be the real Governor of the State and not a mere puppet. He said that he had been trying to do his duty.

"You have no idea," he said, "of the difficulties that have been placed in my way. I could tell you a story of the obstacles which have been put in my path which would arouse both your indignation and sympathy, but I am here to-night to look into your faces and to permit you to look into mine that we may take counsel together for the best welfare of the Commonwealth."

Gov. Sulzer told of the failure of the Democratic majority in the preceding administration to keep the pledges of the party for primary reform. He said that the plank in favor of State-wide direct primaries had been written into the Democratic platform a second time as an admission that the previous promise had not been kept. He said that the direct primary issue was not a partisan one.

"The Republicans," said Gov. Sulzer, "in their platform promised primary reform, but the promise had a string to it, as most Republican promises do in this State. The Progressives pledged themselves without any reservation to a State-wide direct primary, and in this promise they were sincere."

This allusion to the Bull Moose Party caused an outbreak of applause. Gov. Sulzer condemned the Blauvelt bill as a sham, and then described the drafting of his own measure by a committee of non-partisan political experts.

"After getting their instructions by telephone," he said, "the Democratic majority in the Legislature held a caucus and decided to beat the bill. Mr. Barnes, who is always on the job in Albany with his pernicious influence, got busy, and a Republican caucus was held for the same purpose. It is the first time in the history of parliamentary government in this State that two parties had to caucus to beat a single bill. They beat the bill and adjourned, thinking that it was all over, but their troubles have just begun.

"I have called a special session of the Legislature for June 16, when the members will reconsider after having had a chance to hear from their constituents."

Don't Hiss, Said Sulzer.

Gov. Sulzer then told his hearers that Senator Carswell from the Sixth District, in which he was speaking, had opposed the measure, as had Assemblyman William P. Hamilton. The mention of the two names evoked a storm of hisses.

"Don't hiss," shouted the Governor. "Go to see them. If you are too busy, write each of them a strong letter. Ultimately, I venture to say, you will have more influence with them than Boss McCooey."

The speaker said that under the present law the primaries were farces.

"You can do anything and get away with it," he said, "but a violation of the General Election laws constitutes a felony. The only way to have honest primaries is to make them official primaries under a State law and have them paid for out of the State Treasury. Mr. McCooey says that there is no sentiment in Brooklyn for direct primaries. I'd like to have him here to-night to show him whether there is or not."

Gov. Sulzer said that his bill was neither radical nor revolutionary, that similar laws were in force in thirty-nine States, and that in not a single instance had there been any talk of repealing them. He said that the Hinman-Green bill advocated by Gov. Hughes and the Bird-Warren bill supported by Gov. Dix had each provided for the abolition of the State Convention, and that these measures had been supported by some of the very men who were now opposing the present bill.

"They supported them because they knew that they were doomed to defeat," shouted the Governor, "but now that it is generally recognized that this reform can not be shelved, they are willing to compromise if I will give them the State Convention."

Message for the Bosses.

"The attitude of Barnes, McCooey and Murphy," said the speaker, "is that the people may be intelligent enough to nominate an Assemblyman, a State Senator or an Alderman, but that you have not enough brains to nominate an Attorney General, a State Engineer or a Governor. Tell those bosses that the 1,500,000 voters of the State of New York can nominate a ticket as well as three men. Tell them that you want the power which they have got. The power to nominate is the power to control. If you want the bosses to control let them nominate for you. If you want to control your Governmental officers, nominate them yourselves.

"No man who has sufficient intelligence to see the difference between a hawk and a handsaw can fail to discern the difference betwen the rule of the bosses and the rule of the people."

Alonzo G. McLaughlin, President of the Brooklyn Democratic Club, acted as Chairman of the meeting, and seated upon the platform were John Purroy Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, District Attorney Whitman, John Temple Graves, and Bainbridge Colby, the Bull Moose leader.

2,000 in New Star Casino.

When Gov. Sulzer arrived at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, a few minutes before 10 o'clock, he was greeted by more than 2,000 men and a number of women. Henry Morgenthau acted as Chairman of the meeting. Gov. Sulzer told the crowd that he had just left a meeting in Brooklyn, where he had found the sentiment of the voters overwhelmingly in favor of his Direct Primaries bill. He was proceeding with a denunciation of the political bosses of the State when he was interrupted by the unusually sharp report of a small flashlight.

"Don't mind that," said Gov. Sulzer, as he and the audience recovered from the surprise. "That's what's going to happen to some of the Senators and Assemblymen who are opposing the Direct Primaries bill."

"Yes!" shouted a big-voiced man in the audience. "We're going to get them out if we have to put bullets in them!"

Gov. Sulzer proceeded to assure the crowd that his bill merely provided for a simple method of nomination. "Do you want to nominate your candidates, or do you want the bosses to nominate them," he said. "If you want the bosses to make the nominations, you just sit still and they will go on as they have in the past, but if you want to nominate you have got to get busy. This is a splendid gathering of citizens of the first city in the world that has greeted me to-night, and I am proud of you."

"Thank you, Governor," shouted another big-voiced man in the audience, followed by a score of others who yelled at the Governor, "And we're proud of you, too."

"But this will all go for naught," shouted Gov. Sulzer, "if you don't do something between now and the 16th of June."

Gov. Sulzer then urged the voters to hold their representatives in the Legislature responsible for the adoption or defeat of the bill.

"I want your vote and your vote," said the Governor, pointing in different directions, "to count just as much as Mr. Murphy's vote or Mr. Barnes's vote at election."

Somebody in the audience shouted "Three cheers for Jim Frawley," and instantly there were cries of "Put him out." It looked for a time as if the meeting could not continue so great was the uproar. When the audience became quiet, Gov. Sulzer returned to the attack on the bosses, and asked if they were to be permitted by the voters to shut the door of hope against the poor man who sought office. "Will you let them do it?" asked Mr. Sulzer.

"No, not while you are Governor!" shouted the audience.

"Well, then," continued the Governor, "if you want to keep open the dor of opportunity, fight for this Direct Primaries bill and you will be doing your State and humanity a service that will bless you for generations to come."

Gov. Sulzer concluded his speaking for the night at Niblo's Garden, in Third Avenue, at 170th Street, where 3,000 citizens of the Bronx joined in a demonstration for direct primaries. Speaking from the same stage were Senator Anthony J. Griffin, who since Stilwell's conviction has been the only representative of the new county in the Senate; Assemblyman McMahon, and Assemblyman Gibb.

When the Governor arrived shortly before 11 o'clock, Senator Griffin was in the midst of a speech throughout which the crowd had been making him most uncomfortable by a rapid fire of questions. The crowd twitted him with having voted to exonerate Stilwell.

Senator Griffin said that he did not believe the people of his district had sent him to the Senate to have him coerced to support legislation. When he first mentioned the name of Gov. Sulzer, a voice cried out, "That's the best thing you've said to-night," and the rest of his remarks were lost in the applause. His attempt to explain his vote against the bill was met with the question from the floor:

"Now tell us, are you going to vote for this bill?"

To this the Senator said flatly that even though his physical and political life depended on it, he would never vote for the bill, whereat the crowd hissed and yelled:

"Look out for Whitman."

To Gov. Sulzer, who had remained seated while the Senator was winding up, he then said:

"I have told the audience, your Excellency, that I am for direct primaries. I voted against your bill; I resented the manner in which you put it before the Legislature."

Then came the Governor's turn, and after the applause had died down he started in by saying:

"The Senator said he did not want any dictation in legislation. My God, that's the trouble up there to-day. There are three men who hold the Legislature in the palms of their hands. One is from Buffalo, one is from Albany, and one is from New York. I believe that the 1,500,000 voters in this State are as capable of nominating the candidates as these three men. Last Fall I told you that if I were elected I was going to be the Governor. I have been Governor ever since the 1st of January, always, always working for one little thing, and no matter what I have sacrificed, all I ask from you is a little shaft over my grave, three feet six inches high, with the words inscribed, 'Well done, Bill.' When a man tells you he's for direct primaries, but against the Governor's bill, you may bet that the bosses have got him."

Assemblyman McMahon, who is from the Thirty-fourth District, said that the reason he had voted against direct primaries was that the bill came up before he had had any chance to investigate it or to read the bill over.

"I voted against it," he went on, "because I did not think the members of the Legislature were getting a square deal. How could this be the people's bill if I did not have a chance to read it over. So I said I would vote against it, and then go back to the district, and if they wanted it I'd vote for it."

This gave the crowd an opening, and they seized it.

"We do want it, we do want it," they yelled.

The other speakers were John Purroy Mitchel, George McAneny, District Attorney Whitman, John Temple Graves, and Bainbridge Colby. Next to the reception accorded the Governor himself, who was obviously the star of the evening, Mr. Whitman came in for the loudest and most prolonged display of cordiality.

Carnegie Money for Cornell Girls.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, May 28.—Ten thousand dollars of Andrew Carnegie's $25,000 gift to Cornell University will be set aside as a loan fund for needy women students, according to an announcement made by Dr. Andrew D. White to-day. The remainder will be used for an organ in the State College of Agriculture.

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WAIT FOR COHALAN TO TELL HIS STORY

Politicians and Supreme Court Justices Withhold Opinion of Connolly's Charges.

SULZER ALSO IS SILENT

A. B. Cruikshank Goes Into Further Detail as to the Circumstances Surronuding the $4,000 Note.

With Justice Cohalan still delaying the statement, which, it is understood, he will make with regard to the charges brought against him by John A. Connolly with reference to the $3,940.55, which Connolly asserts was exacted from him as commissions on city work performed by the Victor Heating Company and the $4,0000 note, which, he asserts, Cohalan obtained from him on the promise of getting him a political job, no definite steps have been taken to investigate the truth of the accusations. When Gov. Sulzer came to town yesterday he was asked about the matter, but absolutely declined to discuss it.

The Justice himself had nothing to say yesterday about the charges, and, although the politicians are watching carefully to see what will be the outcome and the Supreme Court Justices feel that it is imperative for the honor of the bench that the matter should be cleared up, nothing can be done until the Cohalan side is put before the public. This, it is believed, will not be till Connolly has shot his bolt and has dictated the last of the chapters in the newspaper serial for which he is responsible.

A. B. Cruikshank, Connolly's lawyer, disagreed yesterday with the view of the facts which were recited yesterday morning. In telling how he came to give Cohaian the note for $4,000 in April, 1911, two years after the $3,940.55 had been repaid to him, Connolly represented Cruikshank as regarding this as a continuation of the dispute over the $3,940.55, though its form was different enough from a legal point of view to make it difficult to prove the connection, and advising that the note be handed over in order to assure that the desired job might be obtained.

Cruikshank drew a fine distinction between his own remembrance of the facts and Connolly's presentation of them. He said that there was absolutely no understanding between himself and Connolly, or himself and Cohalan, or, as far as he knew, between Connolly and Cohalan that, because the note was forthcoming, a job was to be found.

It would be silly, he held, to assert that there was no connection between the $3,940.55 transaction and the $4,000 note, but he advised the handing over of the latter merely as a means of recovering Mr. Cohalan's good graces. Connolly believed that if he renewed his old friendship he might hope for a job; Cohalan evidently felt himself hardly used in being forced to repay the $3,940.55. Consequently it was a wise move to give the note to heal that old sore. Certainly Cruikshank did not know that any specific job was in discussion between Connolly and Cohalan, and in order to prove the connection of the two incidents it would be essential to show that some special post was in view.

It had also to be remembered, he said, that there was no possibility of Connolly being able to take up a $4,000 note, and it was after that reason that Connolly, according to the published stories, had suggested qualifying the note by a clause forbidding its negotiation through a third party. Mr. Cohalan, however, was not willing to accept a note with a string to it, and insisted on the estopped affidavit.

In the continuation of his charges published yesterday, Connolly told of the misfortunes which overtook him after the return of the $3,940.55 in 1909. In the following year the Victor Heating Company was wound up, and he had a talk with Charles F. Murphy. He represents the leader of Tammany Hall, in talking of the election of Mayor Gaynor, as saying:

"What could I do? I had to choose between a Gaynor and a Hearst, and I preferred a Gaynor."

Murphy at that time professed surprise that the breach between Cohalan and Connolly had not been healed, and in the end, through the suggestion of William J. Burke, a first cousin of Cohalan, Connolly went to see him at his office on Nov. 1, 1910. Conalan, Connolly says, then treated him in "haughty fashion," but asked him to call again after Connolly had suggested that he might be able to assist Cohalan in his Senatorial ambitions.

During that Winter Connolly kept looking for jobs, which he could not obtain, and ascribed his failure to the influence of Cohalan, although he was apparently in close touch with him and continually proffered his services in the Senatorial fight.

On March 22, 1911, Connolly says the demand for the $4,000 note was first made to him.

"I'll get you a position, John," he represents Cohalan as saying to him, "but you must first turn in your note for $4,000 within the next few days. Then there will be something doing."

"My note for what?" Connolly says he asked. "I don't owe you anything, Dan."

"For the money that lies between us," Connolly represents was the answer. "You know I had to make good for you on that money, and I had to go out and borrow the money to pay you back."

Connolly then, he says, consulted with Cruikshank, and on March 24 suggested to Cohalan that he ought to get him a job before he gave the note, as he would be quite unable to meet it, and it might be discounted through a third party. Then Connolly went and talked things over with Judge Southard at Cold Spring, and he advised that a clause be added to the note prohibiting the sale of the note to any third party.

At length, after the Senatorial combat had ended in the election of Senator O'Gorman on April 4, Cruikshank and Connolly went over to Cohalan's office and there, as the note was under discussion, Cohalan demanded it be accompanied by an estopped affidavit. These demands elicited from Cruikshank, Connolly says, the opinion that Cohalan was a "hard-hearted wretch," but finally, on April 5, the note was executed with the required affidavit, setting forth that there were no defenses or counter claims thereto.

In May, Cohalan went on the bench and Connolly says that all his requests for a job were met with promises only. Cruikshank called on the Justice once or twice in behalf of Connolly, and last November wrote to the latter that he would not continue his efforts, as they seemed doing no good. This led to a protest from Connolly, and when he determined to recover the note he went to Lyman E. Warren to act for him.

HOOKER CASE RECALLED.

Supreme Court Justice Investigated by Legislature in 1905.

There was a good deal of speculation yesterday among Tammany politicians on the question of whether the Legislature when it assembles in extraordinary session on June 16 will be called upon to sift the accusations made against Justice Cohalan. The present incident recalls the case of Justice Warren B. Hooker of Fredonia, who was investigated by the Legislature at an extraordinary session called by Gov. Higgins for that purpose in the Summer of 1905.

Justice Hooker was acquitted on the charges brought against him. It required a two-thirds vote of the Assembly to impeach. A majority of the Assembly votes—76 in all—were cast for impeachment.

The incidents which figured in the charges against Justice Hooker antedated his appointment and subsequent election as a Supreme Court Justice in the Eigh'h Judicial District. The allegations against him involved his activities while a member of Congress. It was asserted that he had used his influence to have Melville H. Taylor appointed Postmaster of Fredonia, and that on the strength of backing him he succeeded in having friends and relative appointed to salaried positions in the Fredonia and Dunkirk Post Offices who never performed any work.

An attempt was made to prove before the Legislature that the amounts which appeared on the payroll of the Fredonia Post Office opposite the names of three such appointees, aggregating $3,383, had been collected by Justice Hooker.

After an investigation the United States Government brought suit to recover this amount, and it was paid in full. The suit was brought against the Postmaster. Though the latter was known to be a man whose means would not permit his refunding this money to the Post Office authorities, the money was promptly paid.

A la Carte Service on Pennsylvania Railroad Dining Cars.

For the better accommodation of the traveling public, on and after June 1st, meals on the Pennsylvania Limited, the Broadway Limited, and the 24 Hour St. Louis, will be served in the a la carte style instead of table d'hote, as at present.—Adv.

48 Homeopathic Graduates.

The fifty-third annual commencement of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital took place last night in the Engineering Society's Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. The graduating class numbered forty-eight and was addressed by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah. The degrees were conferred by Melbert B. Cary, President of the Board of Trustees, and then Dr. Royal Copeland, Dean of the college, awarded the prizes.

Proved to

GARY THE MAKER OF STEEL TRUST

With Morgan or Morgan's Representative, Bacon, He Worked Out Merger Details.

FEDERAL STEEL STARTED IT

Corporation Head Says Subsidiaries Were Not Competitors—Extending Trade, Not Restraining It.

Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, testifying yesterday in the suit for its dissolution, told in consecutive fashion how the project for the big combination had its inception, took form, and was consummated. In these events the chief participants were Judge Gary himself and the late J. P. Morgan, with Robert Bacon looking after the details for the banker.

The movement really began with the formation of the Federal Steel Company, in which the Minnesota Iron Company, with ore lands and lake boats; the Lorain Steel Company, with works on Lake Erie, and the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad were grouped around the Illinois Steel Company, of which Judge Gary was general counsel and a Director. He was elected President of the Federal Steel Company to his surprise, he said yesterday.

It was soon apparent to the Directors that the merger had not gone far enough to accomplish the objects they had in mind. These, Judge Gary said, were to bring all the factors of steel production, including ore and transportation, under one control in order to effect economies and make the company independent of others for any of its materials.

The need of further expansion was felt, he said, and Mr. Morgan was appealed to for further capital, but he declined to become interested. Efforts were made to raise more capital among the Directors, among whom were several men of great wealth, and while these were in progress a proposal came from Charles M. Schwab, President of the Carnegie Steel Company, that the Federal buy his company out.

The Carnegie company had been for sale for some time. H. C. Frick had offered it to the Federal in 1899, and later had tried to sell Andrew Carnegie's interest to the Moores. When Mr. Schwab renewed the proposal to Judge Gary and made his speech at the dinner given to him by J. Edward Simmons and Charles S. Smith, in which he outlined the advantages of a big merger and interested Mr. Morgan, who was present, the conferences began which ended in the formation of the United States Steel Corporation.

Not to Restrain, but Extend Trade.

At first the plan was for the Federal Steel Company to absorb the Carnegie plant and those of the Moores, and when it was decided to form a new company, Judge Gary still wanted it called the Federal Steel Company, but a new name was finally settled on.

Judge Gary threw a different light on Mr. Frick's negotiations with H. H. Rogers, who Mr. Schwab thought was acting for the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Rogers was a Director in the Federal Steel Company and the proposal was that this company should buy the Carnegie properties.

In all the conferences that took place in connection with the formation first of the Federal and then of the United States Steel Corporation, Judge Gary said, the idea of attempting a monopoly or restraining trade was never mentioned, either by himself, Mr. Morgan, or any of the others concerned. It was "a business proposition," he said. The intention was not to restrain trade, but to extend it, "and we have done so," he added. The inclusion of other companies was considered, and toward the end of his examination Judge Gary was asked on what principle were made the selections of those that became constituents.

"On the principle," he replied, "of securing what seemed to us to be the best located companies, with good facilities for carrying on the respective branches of the iron and steel industry in such a way as to accommodate one another and to form and complete an organization which would give us a self-contained, rounded-out business proposition that would enable us to manufacture at the lowest cost all the principal forms of finished steel for sale in all parts of the world. We did not secure or attempt to secure any of the other companies, although we might have secured them, because in our opinion we did not need them for the business purposes I have stated."

Judge Gary denied that the companies merged in the Steel Corporation were competitors in any substantial sense.

"So far as any plants duplicated each other," he said, "it was incidental. The Carnegie and Illinois Companies each manufactured large quantities of rails. To some extent they were in competition, but it is difficult to define competition in a natural or general sense. The Carnegie Steel Company did sell rails in the Chicago market lower than they could make them. They could do what they came near doing at one time—force the Federal Steel Company into the hands of a receiver. The receivership papers were drawn in 1898.

"I don't regard that kind of competition such as I ought to consider. That kind of competition was incidental to the general purpose and manufacturing idea of the different companies. So far as the bulk of product was concerned, they were not in competition."

At another point Judge Gary said the Federal could not compete successfully with the Carnegie in the East, and added:

"There is legitimate and reasonable competition, and there is competition that is simply foolish and nonsensical. I would distinguish between the two."

Judge Gary had told on Tuesday how the Directors of the struggling Illinois Steel Company had decided that they could not make steel at a profit unless they materially extended their plants and added ore lands and transportation lines, and how the matter had been brought to a head by an offer of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad, which was needed to connect their plants around Chicago.

Taking up his narrative at this point yesterday he told how he had discussed the situation with Nathaniel Thayer, who had proposed the railroad purchase; John W. Gates, who was then President of the Illinois Steel Company; W. L. Brown, another Director, and H. H. Porter, the dominant factor in the Minnesota Iron Company. Gov. Roswell P. Flower was also interested in the mining company, and had a small part in the subsequent events. It was agreed that a recommendation should be made to the Directors of the two companies that committees be appointed to confer on their amalgamation, and this was done.

The joint committee met at the Holland House in this city, with Gov. Flower in the chair. To H. H. Rogers, who was interested in both companies, was submitted the question of their relative values. His adjustment was accepted, and a committee was appointed with full power to put these two companies together and to purchase others, the Lorain Steel Company and the Elgin Railroad having been especially discussed. This committee consisted of Gov. Flower, Senator John C. Spooner, Robert Bacon, and Judge Gary. Senator Spooner never attended a meeting, and Gov. Flower only one, so that Judge Gary and Mr. Bacon were left to work out the merger.

Tom Johnson Wanted to Sell.

The owners of the Lorain Steel Company, among whom was Tom L. Johnson, were desirous of selling, and had offered their property to the Illinois Steel Company several times. It was decided to buy this property and the Elgin Railroad. J. P. Morgan & Co. formed a syndicate to raise the $14,000,000 new capital required, but in this preliminary merger acted only as financiers. It was called the Federal Steel Company, and began operations in November, 1898.

In answer to questions by R. V. Lindabury, counsel for the Steel Corporation, Judge Gary denied that the Federal Steel Company, which the Government contends was in itself a combination in restraint of trade and seeks to have dissolved, was formed with any purpose to create a monopoly or restrain trade in any steel product, or that this was the effect of the merger or that such a consideration was discussed at any of the meetings.

"The plan and the organization were good as far as they went," said Judge Gary, "but the organization was too small, the capital employed insufficient, and the facilities for manufacturing steel were not sufficiently developed. We lacked finishing mills, and our locations were not the best or good enough to extend the foreign trade, as we had hoped. In fact, the Federal was only the beginning of a plan or organization to carry into practical and successful effect what we had in mind, and what we were endeavoring to accomplish."

It was at this time, in the latter part of 1900, that efforts were made to raise more capital, in order to acquire other plants and extend the business. Mr. Morgan was approached, but declined to take the matter up. The directors, among whom were Marshall Field, D. O. Mills, H. H. Rogers and Norman B. Ream, were appealed to, and it was planned to issue $45,000,000 of bonds. The mortgage was drawn up, but was never signed. The proceedings were interrupted by Mr. Frick, with a proposal to sell the Carnegie works, which would give the Federal developed properties without the necessity of raising so much money.

Leading to the Corporation.

"The first suggestion," said Judge Gary, "was when Mr. Frick came to my office in 1899, I think it was. He said it would be a good thing for the Federal to purchase the Carnegie properties and, perhaps, some others, suggesting the American Steel and Wire Company, the American Tinplate Company and others. He gave an estimate of what the Carnegie works could be bought for. I talked with Messrs. Porter and Rogers and Mr. Frick came back later. Most of the conversation was between Rogers and Frick.

Mr. Frick was not willing to agree that the whole Carnegie organization, including himself, should remain and assist in carrying on the business and for that reason we dropped the negotiations.

"The next I heard about the Carnegie property was the option given by Mr. Carnegie on his interest to the Moores. They saw the First National Bank people and J. P. Morgan & Co., but the option, as you know, was not exercised

"The next I knew personally of the matter was when Mr. Schwab approached me one day early in 1900 with the statement that we ought to take over the Carnegie property. He said it could be bought and I told him I would see Mr. Morgan and find out what he would do in the direction of financing such a purchase. I did see Mr. Morgan and urged the purchase. He was interested in the Federal Steel Company, and I think he was a Director, although he took no part in its affairs. Mr. Morgan didn't say very much but asked why, with $15,000,000 in cash and $10,000,000 more in net cash assets, we needed more money. He seemed disinclined to take the matter up. Some time after, within a couple of months, Mr. Schwab again approached me and renewed the suggestion, but I told him we were not prepared to take it up.

"The next I heard of the matter was the dinner given to Mr. Schwab by Messrs. Simmons and Smith. I was not present, but heard of it through Mr. Morgan and Mr. Bacon afterward.

"The next I remember is Mr. Bacon coming to my apartments on a Sunday morning, pretty soon after the dinner, probably in January, 1901. He said Mr. Carnegie had offered to sell and to take his pay in bonds. Mr. Schwab, he said, had gone to Mr. Morgan and told him this. Mr. Bacon said Mr. Morgan had been much impressed by Mr. Schwab's speech and wanted my opinion on the purchase. We talked it over until lunch time and Mr. Bacon went out to keep a luncheon engagement, after which he came back and we kept up the discussion until late that evening.

"It was agreed that Mr. Bacon and I should meet Mr. Morgan in his office the following day, and we did so. Mr. Morgan said if the purchase was a good business proposition he would consider the advisability of trying to form a syndicate to finance it. I let him see that I thought it was a good business proposition, provided we could, at the same time, secure other properties that were finishing steel, and also that it might be a good proposition, anyhow. He said he would like to have the business part thoroughly considered."

Agreed to Buy Out Carnegie.

He said he got together the leading men in the Federal Steel Company, and it was unanimously agreed that they should buy the Carnegie works.

The next move was to approach the Moore interests with a view to including in the merger that was to be the United States Steel Corporation the American Steel & Wire Company, the American Tin Plate Company, and the National Hoop Company. The Moores also controlled the National Steel Company, of about the same character as the Illinois and Carnegie companies, and after negotiation had begun they refused to sell any of their properties without the others, Judge Gary said.

The same day as the meeting in Mr. Morgan's office, or the next day, Judge Gary called on Daniel G. Reid, one of the Moore group, and inquired if their properties could be acquired on a reasonable basis. He said they were open to consideration.

"I took him over to Mr. Morgan's office," said Judge Gary, "in order to introduce him.

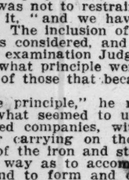
"The next thing was to call in the lawyers. They were Victor Morawetz and Francis Lynde Stetson. From that time on until the organization was completed I spent the forenoon nearly every business day at the office of Morgan & Co., and the afternoon at the lawyers' offices. Soon after the meeting the formal agreement was drawn up for the acquisition of the Carnegie Steel Company."

Mr. Lindabury produced a circular letter sent to the stockholders of the various companies to be merged by Morgan & Co. as syndicate managers on March 2, 1901, stating the terms of the proposed exchange of their stock for that of the Steel Corporation. By this time negotiations had been concluded with the principal stockholders in the several companies. Another circular, dated March 21, showed that 90 per cent. of the stockholders in all the companies had agreed to the exchange. The companies were the Federal, National Steel, National Tube, American Steel and Wire, American Tin Plate, American Steel Hoop, and American Sheet Metal. The stockholders of the Carnegie Company were the former partners and had already agreed to the terms.

Judge Gary also told of the acquisition of the Rockefeller ore holdings, comprised in the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mining Company, which came later, with that of the American Bridge Company.

"I remember suggesting to Mr. Morgan," said Judge Gary, "quite early that if we succeeded in acquiring the other properties we should get the Rockefeller ore. I suggested that he go and see Mr. Rockefeller, and he did so. The next I knew about it Mr. Frick was negotiating with the Rockefeller people. Mr. Frick finally brought in a proposition, and we decided to take them over."

THE ONLY MATERIAL



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BISHOP IDENTIFIED BY A HOTEL MAID

Divorce Suit Witness Says He Was the Man in Suite No. 272.

RECOGNIZES WOMAN, ALSO

Photograph of Mrs. Leila Gaines Gwathmey, Maid Says, Is Picture of Bishop's Companion.

James Cunningham Bishop, the banker, who is defending a suit for divorce brought by his wife, Abigail Hancock Bishop, before Supreme Court Justice Goff, underwent several shocks yesterday.

At the request of William Travers Jerome, who is trying the case for Mrs. Bishop, the banker removed his heavily rimmed eye glasses and stood up in the body of the courtroom to be scrutinized by Gertrude Gerard, a Hotel Astor maid. Miss Gerard identified Mr. Bishop as the man who had occupied suite 272 in the Hotel Astor on Dec. 13 and 20 last.

A few moments later Miss Gerard said she could identify a photograph of the woman who had occupied the apartment with Mr. Bishop. The hotel register in evidence showed that the suite had been occupied by a man and women registered as Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Baer of Philadelphia.

Mr. Jerome then handed to the witness a photograph which Mr. Bishop had previously said was that of Mrs. Leila Gaines Gwathmey, whom Mrs. Bishop named as co-respondent. The maid unhesitatingly identified the photograph as that of Mr. Bishop's companion in suite 272.

Just before the maid was called as a witness several telephone operators employed at the Hotel Astor identified a number of record sheets. These sheets showed calls from rooms occupied by the man and woman registered as Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Baer to Mr. Bishop's banking house of Redmond & Co., and to Mrs. Gwathmey's residence at Rye, N. Y.

The telephone operators had been preceded on the stand by Mr. Bishop himself, who denied that he had ever used the name of J. C. Baer, or that he had ever stayed at the Hotel Astor over night. Mr. Bishop also testified that there was no client of the firm of Redmond & Co. of the name of J. C. Baer.

Mr. Jerome called to the attention of Mr. Bishop each one of the hotel registers containing the names Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Baer, and Mr. Bishop denied that the names were in his handwriting. Mr. Jerome then asked Mr. Bishop whether he would write in open court the names appearing on the hotel register. Mr. Bishop hesitated, saying:

"I don't know why you want them. I want to know what your object is. You have a number of checks payable to bearer, that is near enough to Baer."

Mr. Jerome reminded Mr. Bishop that he himself had said on Tuesday that these checks, made in 1898, might not show his handwriting at the present time. When Mr. Bishop still showed reluctance, Henry W. Taft, his counsel, rose and told the court that his client had no objection.

Justice Goff said that he would dictate several phrases to the defendant, requiring him to put each one on a separate piece of paper. Mr. Bishop took his seat at the clerk's table while Justice Goff dictated to him in order:

1. Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Bishop, Phila.
2. Baer, Dr. and Mrs. J. C.
3. Bishop, Dr. and Mrs. J. C., Phila.
4. Baer, Dr. and Mrs. J. C., Phila.
5. Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Baer, Phila.
6. Bishop, Dr. and Mrs. J. C., Phila.
7. Redmond & Co.

Before Justice Goff put Mr. Bishop through the handwriting tests Mr. Jerome submitted the banker to several minutes' questioning about efforts of Mr. Bishop to get handwriting experts to differentiate between the hotel registrations of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Baer and his own handwriting. Walter J. Kinsley, an expert, testified on Tuesday that these were identical. Mr. Bishop admitted that he had furnished photographs of the hotel register signatures to Messrs. Osborn and Carvalho, together with standards of his own handwriting. When Mr. Jerome pressed him to tell what these two experts had reported, Mr. Bishop said he had not been informed. He said he had left that matter in the hands of his counsel.

In answer to Mr. Jerome Mr. Bishop finally said he would not object to the calling of Messrs. Osborn and Carvalho as witnesses in the suit.

Meal Records Cause Sensation.

Mr. Jerome asked Mr. Bishop what he knew about the disappearance of certain meal records from the Hotel Astor and their appearance in the hands of Henry W. Taft, his own counsel. The appearance of these missing records was the sensation of the morning session. They contained charges, &c., relating to the meals furnished to the man and woman registered as Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Baer.

Mr. Bishop said that in January he had received a telephone message from Theodore Franks, a head waiter at the Hotel Astor, to the effect that some one had been using his name in telephoning to the hotel. He then invited Franks, he said, to his office. Later, at a meeting of persons interested in the preparation of his defense at the Hotel McAlpin, he said, Franks had come at his invitation and delivered certain papers, among which, he said, were the missing record sheets, which Treasurer Miller of the hotel had testified earlier in the day had been stolen.

In rapid succession Mr. Jerome asked Mr. Bishop such questions as "What value did you think these sheets had?" "What did you want them for?" "Did you pay for purloining them?"

Mr. Bishop, who had parried the earlier questions with a suave "I realy couldn't say, Mr. Jerome," sat bolt upright and shouted "No!" to the last question of the series.

Before he could regain his composure Mr. Jerome inquired:

"About this time concerning which you have been testifying, when you were taking Mrs. Gwathmey out motoring and dining, was there any other lady with whom you were on as close terms of intimacy as with Mrs. Gwathmey?"

Mr. Bishop retorted hotly, "No, there was not!"

James W. Osborne, of Mrs. Bishop's legal staff, laughed audibly and waved his hand at her party with a joyful gesture.

Mr. Jerome then attempted to obtain from Mr. Bishop the names of the persons who had been present with him and Franks at the Hotel McAlpin. Mr. Bishop answered:

"I don't think that is material."

Bishop Fences With Jerome.

"And you don't want to answer the question?"

"Yes, if it is material."

"Well, that is a question for your counsel and the court. I am not asking your opinion," pressed Mr. Jerome.

"Oh, well, detectives," answered Mr. Bishop, petulantly toying with his gold-mounted eyeglasses, swung on a heavy black braid.

It took a few more questions to make Mr. Bishop say that the detectives were from the Mooney & Boland Agency. Beyond that he would not identify them.

Mr. Jerome spent several hours in questioning Mr. Bishop about his meetings with Mrs. Gwathmey for luncheons, dinners, and motor rides. He used many pages of typewritten reports of detectives to guide his questions. Mr. Bishop did not deny the meetings, but emphasized portions of his testimony to prove their innocence.

When Mr. Jerome demanded from time to time whether Mr. Bishop knew on these occasions that Mrs. Gwathmey was living apart from her husband and was unhappy in her married life, Mr. Bishop showed agitation and annoyance. He protested volubly that marital infelicity was not an unusual thing. He denied that Mrs. Gwathmey and he had discussed her unhappiness with her husband at their meetings. He displayed anger when Mr. Jerome got him to admit that he was living apart from his wife when he was meeting Mrs. Gwathmey.

Mr. Jerome brought out that Mr. Bishop had dined with Mrs. Gwathmey but once at the Hotel Gotham, where she was living, and frequently at the St. Regis, across the street; at the Marie Antoinette, at the Belmont, where he was a guest; at the Hotel Vanderbilt, the Hotel St. George, known as "The Frenchman's" at Nyack, and elsewhere. The reason, Mr. Bishop said, was that these places were "more of restaurant hotels" than the Gotham, and were "nice places" to dine at, or to reach by automobile.

He protested that there was no other reason for dining away from the Hotel Gotham. He also said there was no conclusion to be drawn from the fact that on one occasion when he and Mrs. Gwathmey had dined at the Hotel Vanderbilt he had kept his car at the Hotel Belmont.

Mr. Bishop said he had met Mrs. Gwathmey probably four times since his wife started her suit for divorce, and that was on the advice of his lawyers that he had better consult Mrs. Gwathmey to learn the whereabouts on the days mentioned in the divorce papers. On two of these occasions he said he had met Mrs. Gwathmey's motor car at the Ardsley railroad station and driven with her to his farm in Westchester County for luncheon. On each of these occasions he said they were accompanied by Miss White, a trained nurse. This farm is the place where a spring water in which Mr. Bishop is interested is bottled. Some of Mr. Jerome's questions indicated that he would try to prove that the man registered at the Hotel Astor as Dr. J. C. Baer had ordered this spring water sent to his room.

Edwin B. Steer of Yorktown Heights, manager of the Bishop farm, testified that on the occasions Mr. Bishop and Mrs. Gwathmey visited the farm they went in the house and left Miss White, the trained nurse, outside for more than two hours. He testified as to the furnishings of one of the rooms on the ground floor. He said he was on a vacation at the request of Mr. Bishop after the divorce suit had been started and had received $100 for his vacation expenses. Mr. Bishop required him to give a note, saying, Steer testified, that it would be canceled if he failed to appear at the trial.

He said that he was an unwilling witness because he feared his testimony would cost him his place of employment. Mr. Taft tried to get him to admit that he had taken a vacation to avoid a scandal in his private life. Steer denied this, and was shielded by Justice Goff from divulging the name of a housekeeper at the farm.

Steer testified that Miss Inez Milholland, the suffragist and lawyer, had served on him the subpoena which brought him to court.

The trial will continue to-day.

J. P. MORGAN'S ART TO REMAIN HERE

Continued from Page 1.

such a perfect installation is only postponed.

To Open Exhibition Early in 1914.

"Our Trustees perfectly understand that the delay in making an appropriation, now assured, for the new south wing, which is planned to show such collections as Mr. Morgan's, was not due to any lack of intention on the part of the city authorities to make it, but has been due to the desire of the city's officers to first provide for the subway before fixing definitely the further uses of corporate stock during the current year.

"It must be a source of great gratification to the people, as it is to the Trustees, to know that while this delay postpones such an installation as our late President would have wished, it will not prevent the people of our city from seeing, early next year, the art treasures assembled by its greatest citizen. It is far better, in the opinion of our Trustees, to delay the exhibition of other collections than to postpone the exhibition of Mr. Morgan's."

Strictly speaking, the Board of Estimate itself has not yet provided funds for the erection of the new south wing of the museum which is to house the Morgan art treasures, but its Budget Committee has authorized an appropriation for the purpose and individual members of the board have given assurance to the museum authorities that the appropriation would be made.

Collection Not to be Divided.

"Two things are clear from Mr. Morgan's letter to the Trustees," said Dr. Edward Robinson, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. "In the first place, it is clear that Mr. Morgan has not yet reached final decision as to the ultimate disposition that is to be made of the collection. In the second place, his letter makes it clear that there is no question of breaking up the collection or sending part of it elsewhere, so that for the time, at least, the public of New York City and visitors here will have the opportunity of seeing in its entirety this collection unsurpassed in many respects—as, for example, in its collections of ivories and enamels—by any collection in the world.

"Until now, and in conformity to the instructions of the late Mr. Morgan, the museum has not been able to make any statement in regard to the extent and variety of these collections which go to make up the Morgan collection as a whole. But now we are in a position to make such a statement. Up to the present we have had nothing more than the lists and invoices which accompanied the various shipments of the art objects to this country from abroad.

"The art objects in the collection number, roughly speaking, about 4,100, which includes all, from the smallest miniature to the largest tapestry. These art objects were brought to this country from four places where Mr. Morgan had gathered together and kept his art treasures—his London house, at 13 Princess Gate; his country home, Dover House, at Putney, just outside of London; the Victoria and Albert Museum, in London, and from Paris, where he had many art objects stored awaiting removal. The only addition to these collections was the great Raphael, which had been exhibited for a number of years in the National Gallery at London."

Some Wonderful Enamels.

The objects in the various collections which will now make up the Morgan collection at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, as given out in a summary by Dr. Robinson for the first time yesterday, may be divided into the following main groups:

Enamels, including snuff boxes and other small enameled objets d'art of the eighteenth century.
Classical bronzes and jewelry.
Bronzes of the Gothic and Renaissance periods.
Silver and metal work.
Watches and clocks.
Jewels, crystals, and objects in amber.
Italian majolica.
Early French faience.
French and German porcelains.
Chinese porcelain.
Venetian glass.
Tapestries and furniture.
Ivories and small carvings in boxwood and honestone.
Sculptures and miniatures and paintings.

With the exception of the miniatures, the enamels constitute the largest section of the collection.

The Swenigorodskoi collection of Byzantine enamels is the most extraordinary gathering of these objects ever brought together. It consists of 43 pieces. Two of them Mr. Morgan gave to the Louvre several years ago, and the gift was regarded as of such importance that he received special honors from the French Government in recognition of it. The rest of the collection is among the treasures now deposited in the Museum.

In addition to this, there are about 375 pieces ranging in date from the earliest times through the seventeenth century, and including the wonderful Hoentschel collection of mediaeval enamels, which was purchased by Mr. Morgan two years ago.

Eighteenth century enamels are represented by the collection of snuff boxes, étuis and other small objects. Of these, about 150 are French, and between 80 and 90 English, including a fine collection of Battersea enamels. With these may be mentioned the collection of carnets de bal, and porte tablettes in enamel, ivory, Vernis Martin, &c., of the eighteenth century, numbering 155 pieces.

Bronzes, Jewels, and Ceramics.

The remarkable collection of bronzes, statuettes for the most part, principally of the Italian Renaissance period, numbers about 260 pieces. Including some fine examples of ancient jewelry and miscellaneous objects in gold and silver, the collection of classical material, principally bronzes, numbers about 140 pieces.

The collection of silver numbers approximately 150 pieces. A large proportion of this is German of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Many of the pieces in this collection, however, are fine examples of the earlier periods.

A class of material which may be designated broadly as metal work, including reliquaries, candlesticks, ewers, and other objects in bronze and iron, comprises about 50 objects.

The collection of watches and clocks includes about 280 pieces. The number of early pieces in this collection gives it an especial importance.

A large class of material may be described as jewelry and objects in crystal and amber. They number about 140 pieces, of which a large proportion belongs to the Renaissance period.

Under the heading of ceramics may be grouped a collection of 120 or more pieces of Italian majolica of the sixteenth century, a small collection of some 16 pieces of French faience of the sixteenth century, a very large collection of French porcelain of the eighteenth century numbering about 350 pieces, a notable collection of Dresden porcelain of the eighteenth century, mostly groups and single figures, numbering about 330 pieces; a collection of 44 scent bottles in Chelsea porcelain, English, eighteenth century, and a collection of 17 pieces of Chinese porcelain of the seventeenth century. Under this heading may also be noted the collection of glass, which consists of several pieces of Arabic of the fourteenth century and 43 pieces of Venetian of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Tapestries, Furniture, Sculpture.

As to tapestries, the collection is composed of the 29 tapestries from Knole and 10 others, which are, with few exceptions, of the eighteenth century. Five Persian rugs may also be mentioned here. There are several examples of furniture covered with tapestry, for instance, two sofas and twelve armchairs covered with Beauvais tapestry, and another suite consisting of three sofas and eight armchairs. There are also three pairs of Aubusson portières and two tapestry screens.

In the list of furniture there are some thirty or more fine examples of the French eighteenth century period, including some fine examples of furniture decorated with Sèvres plaques. There are a few examples of the Gothic and Baroque periods.

The ivories, which constitute one of the most important sections of the collection, number in all about 225 pieces, and illustrate the development of the art in all its aspects. The small carvings in boxwood and honestone, medallions, and reliefs, for the most part German of the sixteenth century, number about 45 pieces.

There are 27 pieces of Italian sculpture, for the most part of the Renaissance period, including several Della Robbia pieces. The examples of French sculpture number about 50 pieces, and date from the Romanesque period through the eighteenth century, including in this last division some beautiful pieces by Clodion, Falconet, and Houdon. The examples of Netherlandish and German sculpture number 12 pieces. Two pieces of classical sculpture may also be mentioned here.

Miniatures and Paintings.

The collection of miniatures includes, according to the catalogue, 844 pieces. The paintings in the collection number 31 apart from the 14 wall paintings by Fragonard, which consist of 6 large panels, 4 overdoors and 4 small long panels.

"Mr. Morgan, the son, made known his intentions with regard to the art collection to a few of the authorities of the museum a little while ago, binding them, however, to the strictest secrecy," said Dr. Robinson. "He wished to know if the museum could carry out the arrangements he desired. Ever since we have been very busy formulating practical plans to carry them out."

Dr. Robinson outlined the arrangements that would be made to exhibit the Morgan collection in the museum pending the completion of the new south wing as follows:

"Practically the entire upper floor of the new addition, known as Addition H, at the northeast corner of our building, will be devoted to the Morgan collection. This addition is now on the point of completion, and we expect that it will be formally turned over by the builders in a week or two.

"The space thus at the disposal of the collection will be about 20,000 square feet of floor room in addition to the wall space. We find that the collection will entirely occupy that large space. The Trustees of the museum have been obliged to defer plans previously made for the installation of other and valuable exhibits we had intended to place in these rooms. These plans, however, are not abandoned, but will be taken up again when additional floor space is available.

New Wing Nearly Ready.

"In his letter Mr. Morgan suggests that we open the exhibition of his father's art objects early in 1914. This the museum expects to be able to do. The northeast wing of the building, however, will be turned over to us in a perfectly bare condition by the builders, and for the next two months we shall have a busy time in the treatment of walls as regards color and finish, the construction of showcases, and the like. We find that not less than 150 showcases will have to be constructed to contain only the smaller objects, which must, of necessity, be exhibited in cases.

"One of the most interesting of the exhibits in the Morgan collection probably will be the fourteen wall panels by Fragonard, which formed one of the chief ornaments of Mr. Morgan's London house. It was Mr. Morgan's desire that if the museum exhibited these it would be under such conditions as practically to reproduce those in his London house. Accordingly, this will be done. A room will be constructed within the building in eighteenth century style so as to reproduce almost exactly the room that contained the panels in Princess Gate.

"All the objects of these collections, with the exception of the paintings that have been exhibited, are still in sealed cases, and none of them will be unpacked until the walls and showcases are ready for the installation of the exhibits."

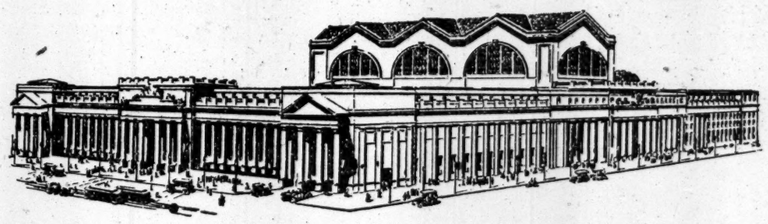
The construction of the new northeast wing is somewhat peculiar. The interior of the upper floor consists of eight galleries and a large gallery, or colonnade, which surrounds the court in the middle of the wing.

The value of the Morgan collection, Dr. Robinson said yesterday, was a question still as vague as ever. The lists and invoices that came with the various shipments contained nothing that could throw light on their values, and the collections were not covered by insurance because it was impossible to get insurance to cover them.

"I have heard it said that the value was $50,000,000," said Dr. Robinson, "but whether that includes Mr. Morgan's art objects already in the museum I do not know."

Dr. Robinson added that the Morgan art objects at present on exhibition at the museum would remain where they were and not be transferred to the new wing.

New Trains for Chicago



On the present schedule of the Pennsylvania System are several new and desirable trains between New York and Chicago.

The Pennsylvania Limited, the original "limited" train, is an exclusively Chicago train. The transfer of cars for other points to other trains relieves the previous congestion on it. It leaves Pennsylvania Station 11.04 A. M., Hudson Terminal 11.00 A. M., and arrives Chicago 8.54 A. M.

Metropolitan Express (formerly Chicago Special), with through Sleeping Cars to Chicago, leaves Pennsylvania Station at 8.04 A. M., Hudson Terminal 8.00 A. M., and arrives Chicago 8.00 A. M.

Pittsburgh Day Express, a new Chicago train, with Parlor Cars and Observation Car to Pittsburgh and Sleeping Cars from Pittsburgh to Chicago. It leaves Pennsylvania Station 9.25 A. M., Hudson Terminal 9.25 A. M. Connecting train from Pittsburgh arrives Chicago at 8.00 A. M.

Commercial Express is a new morning train with through Sleeping Cars. It leaves Pennsylvania Station 10.04 A. M., Hudson Terminal 10.00 A. M., and arrives Chicago 12.55 P. M. next day.

Pan Handle Limited is a new mid-day train with through Sleeping Cars and Coaches. It leaves Pennsylvania Station 12.04 P. M., Hudson Terminal 12.00 Noon, and, running via Columbus and Richmond, arrives Chicago 12.55 P. M. next afternoon.

Panama-Pacific Express meets a popular demand. It leaves Pennsylvania Station 2.06 P. M., Hudson Terminal 2.00 P. M., with through Sleeping Cars and Coaches, and arrives Chicago 5.00 P. M. next day.

Manhattan Limited (formerly Chicago Limited) is the evening Limited, with through Sleeping Cars and Observation Car. It leaves Pennsylvania Station at 5.04 P. M., Hudson Terminal 5.00 P. M., and arrives Chicago 2.00 P. M. next afternoon.

Chicago Express is a new train with through Sleeping Car and all "limited features" as far as Columbus. It leaves Pennsylvania Station and Hudson Terminal at 6.30 P. M., and arrives Chicago 5.00 P. M.

All these trains carry Dining Cars, serving meals at the usual hours.

The well-known trains, **Broadway Limited,** leaving Pennsylvania Station and Hudson Terminal 2.45 P. M., arriving Chicago 9.45 A. M.; **Western Express,** leaving Pennsylvania Station 6.04 P. M., Hudson Terminal 6.00 P. M., arriving Chicago 8.54 P. M., and **Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago Express,** leaving Pennsylvania Station 8.34 P. M., Hudson Terminal 8.30 P. M., arriving Chicago 8.25 P. M., make up the complete service between New York and Chicago.

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Reduced Prices To-Day (Thursday)

Silk Lined Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 40 CHEST.

Four Button Patch Pocket Model

Hand tailored English sack model, soft roll front made without canvas or padding on shoulders; gray or brown, pencil striped cassimere, Oxford cheviot, self striped English serge, also olive tan twill; coat silk lined, skeleton back.

18.50 *Heretofore $24.50 to $27.50*

English Sack Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 40 CHEST.

Modeled on New English Lines

Of Oxford vicuna, braid bound, silk lined; or pencil striped worsted with patch pockets; also new English mixtures; soft roll front, natural shoulders.

24.50 *Heretofore $29.50 to $35.00*

Flannel Outing Trousers

Of white or pencil striped Flannel

Young Men's Outing trousers of imported white or pencil striped flannel, also white hairline striped English serge, with belt straps and cuffs; 28 to 36 waist.

3.75 *Regular Price $6.50*

Men's Negligee Shirts

Russian Cord or Mercerized Fabrics

Also of novelty cotton crepe, Sea Island cotton or soisette in colored stripes and self figured designs; French cuffs.

1.15 *Regular Price $2.00*

Men's Silk Mixture Shirts

Custom Finish, of Corded Silk

Of imported silk mixture fabrics in effective novelty colored stripes; French cuffs.

1.55 *Regular Price $3.50*

Young Men's Shoes

Oxfords, High Shoes or Tennis Oxfords

Sizes 6½ to 9.

Oxfords or High Shoes of tan or black Russia calf, also patent leather; Tennis Oxfords of tan Russia calf with heavy red rubber soles and heels.

3.75 *Regular Price $5.00*

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THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

BRITISH WARNING TO JAPAN'S JINGOES

London Paper Tells Them They May Face a United Western World.

YAMAMOTO IS UNDER FIRE

Opposition Uses Land Law to Weaken the Premier's Strong Position.

LONDON, Thursday May 29.—In an editorial on the California situation the Standard advises Japan to deal with the question as a purely business matter rather than to import into it sentiments of offended racial and National pride.

"As the allies of Japan and the firm friends of the United States, the British people would deem it a misfortune of the first magnitude if the negotiations left behind feelings of exasperation on either side."

The Standard proceeds to show that the Occidental world is interested in the larger aspects of the question raised by the Californian land law. In British Columbia no less than in California the feeling against the settlement of Japanese and Chinese is strong. Australian democracy has its own very decided views on the subject, even if the danger of a Japanese invasion is not great. But, the paper adds, the precedent of unrestricted admission would be dangerous should awakening China demand the same privileges, because a Chinese is a most efficient machine and has learned through a grimy struggle for existence, in his own overpopulated country, the secret of subsisting on a minimum.

"These considerations," continues the editorial, "should be borne in mind when the Japanese talk indignantly of the California attitude as an insult to their nation. The Japanese, if they have undergone a self-examination, must be conscious that race feeling plays no small part in their own attitude toward the foreigner.

"The desire 'to take it out of the foreigner' in matters of bsiness is confined to no one class in Japan. In no country are the Judges and Magistrates less inclined to show partiality, and sometimes even bare justice, to foreign claims. No people aim more successfully to squeeze out foreigners who are striving to make a living among them."

The Japanese, therefore, are advised to go slow in making an issue of the race question, which, if allowed to develop, would oblige Japan eventually to face the united Western world.

"It is unthinkable," says The Standard in conclusion, "that Great Britain could view with indifference any disposition on the part of her present allies to attack America. Between the people of the great republic and ourselves there are ties of blood and common interests which could under no circumstances be disregarded."

TOKIO, May 28.—The Executive Committee of ex-Premier Count Katsura's party to-day passed a resolution, in which it was asserted that the Cabinet headed by Count Gombei Yamamoto could not be relied upon to settle the Californian alien land ownership question, and it was declared that, after a conference with Count Katsura, now convalescing from his recent illness, the party must adopt its own propaganda with regard to the dispute.

There are indications that the opposition parties in Japan are utilizing the Californian alien land ownership legislation in attempts to discredit the Yamamoto Ministry, and to further their own interests. The Cabinet, however, is generally conceded to be in a strong position with the public, chiefly because of the extensive economies and administrative reforms which it has brought about since taking office.

The Japanese Foreign Office has given out a statement that the efforts of the Foreign Office in the California question have not been as successful as might be wished, but that the negotiations with the United States Government are proceeding.

SPAIN TO INCREASE NAVY.

Large Sum Also to be Spent on Improving the Army.

MADRID, May 28.—The construction of a second naval squadron and a considerable outlay for army improvements were the features of the budget which was submitted to the Chamber of Deputies to-day by Minister of Finance Incian.

The Minister estimated the expenditures at $231,000,000 and the revenues at $240,000,000. His great object, he explained, had been to obtain a better distribution of the burden of taxation without increasing it.

Von der Goltz Wants to Retire.

BERLIN, May 28.—Field Marshal Kolmar von der Goltz, who is considered to be one of the foremost strategists of the age, has presented a request to Emperor William to be allowed to retire from the army, according to the Vossische Zeitung. The Field Marshal, who entered the army in 1861 and fought through the Prussian-Austrian and France-German wars, would now, unless he retires, command the main German army in case of a great conflict.

Legal Aid Society Needs Money.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Legal Aid Society held yesterday at the offices of the President, Arthur von Briesen, 25 Broad Street, it was reported that the organization needed $5,000 to carry its work through the Summer season. It was resolved to make an appeal to the public through the newspapers for funds. The society also decided to co-operate with the Municipal Court Law Commission appointed by the Mayor.

SUES PROMOTER FOR CUBAN FRAUDS

Kinnear Asks $10,000 Damages from Carbonneau, Now in Jail.

WAS ENGAGED AS MANAGER

But Says Carbonneau Had No Title to Lands on Which He Had Sold Him Bonds.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 28.—A remarkable story of how Charles Eugène Carbonneau, who is now in jail in Paris, palmed off upon a group of Americans and Englishmen non-existent plantations in Cuba, was told to-day in the High Court of Justice. Francis Henry Kinnear, the manager of large estates in the United States, is suing Carbonneau and another for damages amounting to nearly $10,000. The defendant is described as a Franco-American company promoter.

Kinnear, who arrived from New York three days ago, charges fraudulent misrepresentation and conspiracy in connection with the Cuban Land and Plantation Company, a concern registered under the laws of South Dakota as capitalized at $1,000,000.

Counsel said that three years ago Kinnear negotiated with Carbonneau for the managership of the company's estates in the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, as the result of advertisements in London papers. Glowing accounts of tobacco and coffee plantations, banana and orange groves, &c., were given by Carbonneau, and Kinnear signed an agreement for five years as his manager. He had to put $2,500 in the debenture gold bonds of the company as a guarantee to Carbonneau.

A party of twelve Englishmen signed contracts as workers on the plantation and paid their money for these gold bonds. When they arrived at Havana they proceeded up-country to the plantations, and trouble began in a few days. Local creditors turned the Kinnear party out, and they were left penniless and stranded.

Counsel said that Carbonneau had no legal title to the estates on which he charged the debenture gold bonds, and that the whole thing was a big swindle. The prospectus issued in England by Carbonneau gave Manuel Sobrado, Secretary of the Interior for Cuba, and Garcia Velez, Secretary of State, as Trustees and Directors of the company, but failed to tell Kinnear and the others that both men had publicly repudiated such responsibility on the stand.

Kinnear said that Carbonneau had arranged to meet him at the Waldorf Hotel in New York, where the completion of the purchase of the estates was to be effected, but he did not turn up. When Kinnear reached the plantations there was nothing fit to eat. All the hams and other provisions which Carbonneau had sent from New York were rotten. The plaintiff produced in court some of the gold bonds. They were elaborate documents which stated that 6 per cent. interest on them was payable half-yearly at the offices of the company in Havana, New York, London, and Paris.

The hearing is expected to last many days. Several American witnesses will be called.

SUNDERLAND HOUSE DANCE.

Duchess of Marlborough Gives a Dinner Preceding It.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 28.—The Duchess of Marlborough this evening gave a dinner party at Sunderland House, followed by a small dance in honor of Lady Iris Capell, daughter of Lord and Lady Essex, before leaving London for the Continent to join her mother, Mrs. Belmont

Nearly fifty guests were present at dinner. The tables were prettily decorated with pink Malmaisons. Among those present were the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, Lady Diana Manners, Lord and Lady Essex, Lord and Lady Derby, Lady Victoria Stanley, Lord and Lady Desborough, Miss Monica Grenfell, Lord and Lady Alistair Innes-Ker, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Higgins, Lady Ridley, Lady Ingestre, Mrs. John Astor, Count Albert Mensdorff, Lord Crewe. Lord Herbert Vane-Tempest, Lord Lonsdale, Lord Titchfield, Lord Edward Grosvenor, Lord Richard Cavendish, Lord Revelstoke, Capt. Robin and Lady Juliet Duff, Rupert Beckett, Lord Ribblesdale, Lord Rocksavage, Miss Lucia White, Lady Rosemary Leveson-Gower, Miss Muriel Wilson, Evelyn FitzGerald, Lord Desmond FitzGerald and Ivan Hay.

To Produce Barrie's New Play.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 28.—Charles Frohman has arranged to produce in London in September J. M. Barrie's new comedy, "The Legend of Leonora," with Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Sir John Hare in the leading rôles. Mr. Barrie wrote the play for Maude Adams. It will be staged in America after the London production.

German Aviator Killed.

HANOVER, May 28.—A. Horn, a German aviator, was killed instantly this morning by a fall from a height of 500 feet while making an overland flight in his monoplane. The cause of the accident could not be ascertained, as the machine was shattered. Horn had held a pilot's certificate since January, 1912, and was an expert aviator.

Women's Request to Lady Aberdeen

THE HAGUE, May 28.—The Countess of Aberdeen has been invited by twenty national women's councils of Europe and America to retain the Presidency of the International Council of Women for a further period of five years.

SEVERE ON THE DUCHESS.

Labor Paper Ridicules Her Grace of Marlborough's Talk on Mothers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 28.—A labor newspaper, The Daily Citizen, editorially criticises the Duchess of Marlborough's remarks concerning the training of mothers, saying:

"Schools for mothers are all very well, but when 'slumming' Duchesses talk about the failure of elementary education to turn out better workmen and more competent mothers, they simply disclose the failure of upper-class education to turn out persons who can think. What, after all, does any Duchess, for that matter, know of the lives of working women? From a common-sense standpoint the wonder is, not that working class mothers fail to come up to that standard of 'personal and domestic hygiene' which commends itself to the taste of Duchesses, with all the luxuries at their command, but that so very many of them, every day and every week, get through feats of house management which would 'floor' their critics."

PUBLIC VIEWS IMPERATOR.

3,000 Visit New Ship at Cuxhaven —Stories of Defects Ridiculed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 28.—Officials of the Hamburg-American Line brand as "utterly nonsensical" stories set afloat in reference to constructional shortcomings of the Imperator. It is stated that her mechanical trials are now completed, and that arrangements for her scheduled maiden trip to New York on June 11 have been definitely made.

On the last trial trip to the Norwegian Coast, on which Herr Ballin and other Directors of the line were passengers, the Imperator is said to have developed twenty-three knots without having had to use forced draught.

The Imperator was thrown open for public inspection in the harbor of Cuxhaven to-day, and was visited by 3,000 persons, who were permitted to roam about the Leviathan at will.

For the first eastbound sailing from New York on June 25 there is not one berth obtainable. The ship will arrive in Europe with more than 2,000 first and second cabin passengers and no less than four full Captains in command, headed by Capt. Ruser, well known as the former commander of the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, who will pilot the giantess across the Atlantic with the rank of Vice Admiral of the Hamburg-American fleet.

AID OUR COMMISSION.

Austrians Taking Great Pains to Help Rural Credit Inquirers.

VIENNA, May 28.—The keenest interest in the United States Commission on Agricultural Organization, Co-operation, and Rural Credits, now studying the various systems in Europe, is being displayed by the Austrian Government and the Municipality of Vienna.

Some of the members arrived here yesterday from Budapest, and the authorities, although they were informed that the Commission was coming on a purely business mission and not for a holiday jaunt, and that it was not expected that any public entertainment should be arranged for the party, insisted upon giving two banquets. The Ministry of Railways has agreed to allow special reduced fares for the Commission on all the Austrian lines.

The Ministry of Agriculture has also shown the most cordial sympathy with the objects of the Commission, and has taken great pains to collect valuable information and data to place at the service of the visitors.

Arrangements have been made for meetings in the Great Hall of the Ministry of Agriculture, and for addresses by experts on "Hypothecary Institutions" and "Mortgage Bank Organizations."

The practical administration of the Austrian system of dealing with rural organizations was exhibited to the various groups of the Commission at the Land Registry, the great Vienna milk-collecting centre, the cattle market, and the yards of the association for the co-operative sale of cattle.

Before the Commissioners leave here for Prague they will visit numerous farms and landed estates in the vicinity of Vienna.

The American Ambassador and Mrs. Kerens gave a reception to-night in honor of the Commissioners. Two hundred guests were present, including representatives of the Government.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR OLD PORCELAIN

Worcester Service Belonging to Lord Lucas Sold for $7,315 at Christie's.

MARLBOROUGH SELLS VASES

One Pair Brings $4,460 — A Fine Chelsea Group Goes, a Big Bargain, at $1,625.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 28.—Extraordinarily high prices were obtained at Christie's for old European porcelain to-day, the second day of the two-day sale of objects belonging to the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Lucas and Dingwall, Capt. Spender-Clay, and others.

A sensation was caused when Mr. Ben-Simon gave $6,195 for a Sèvres vase and cover with a pair of ewers, from the collection of Lord Lucas. They were not even dignified in the catalogue with the capitals that indicate important lots in the opinion of the auctioneers' experts. The vase and ewers are painted with pink roses inclosed by gilt laurel wreaths on a turquoise ground, and are mounted with ormolu handles, rims, and plinths, chased with acanthus and laurel foliage and scrolls.

The highest price of the sale, $7,315, was paid for another series of articles belonging to Lord Lucas, an old Worcester dessert service, painted with exotic birds and groups and sprays of flowers in variously shaped panels on a dark blue scale-pattern ground richly gilt with trellisiwork, flowers, and foliage. The service consisted of sixty-five pieces in nineteen lots.

There was keen bidding for a square vase, with a beaker neck, also belonging to Lord Lucas. The four sides are painted with a landscape, with birds and ruins on the banks of a river, a Chinese lady carrying an umbrella with a child at her side, birds on the branches of a tree, a bouquet of flowers tied by pink ribands. The neck is painted with children, flying birds and flowers, and with narrow grog-bleu borders gilt with scrolls. This vase was sold for $1,205.

Another lot from Lord Lucas's collection brought $4,725. It consisted of a pair of vases and covers of quatrefoil shape, with a dark blue ground, the four large panels around the sides finely painted with figures of children, after Watteau, and birds in landscapes, the borders modeled with scrolls in low relief and gilt. The necks and covers are pierced with trellisiwork entwined with ribands of dark blue and gold. The tops of the covers are encrusted with flowers.

A pair of bottles and stoppers, with a turquoise ground, modeled with white and gold drapery festoons in relief and with spirally fluted necks, brought $1,310.

The contributions of the Duke of Marlborough to the sale consisted of only two lots. One, a Chinese octagonal vase and cover, enameled with designs of ladies, flowering plants, flowers, vases, and other objects in famille verte, a piece of the Kang-He period, brought $1,020.

The other lot consisted of a pair of Kang-He powdered-blue Mandarin jars and covers, painted in blue, showing imperial audiences in mirror-shaped panels around the centre and on the covers, and with flowers, vases, and utensils in lambrequin panels around the shoulders. This lot was sold for $4,460. One of the pair of vases had been broken and repaired. Otherwise the price would no doubt have been far greater.

The greatest bargain of the day in the opinion of experts was obtained by Mr. Mallet, who paid $1,625 for one of the objects from the collection of Capt. A. H. Thistlethwayte, a fine Chelsea group modeled by Roubilliac, 11½ inches high. It represents a shepherd and shepherdess, the girl carrying a lamb and with a sheep at her feet, the youth with two dogs and with bagpipes on the ground at his feet, both figures wearing richly decorated costumes and standing among flowering branches.

REMBRANDTS AT HIGH PRICES.

One Drawing from Heseltine Collection Sold for $12,540.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

AMSTERDAM, May 28.—Thirty-two Rembrandt drawings from the J. P. Heseltine collection sold at auction to-day, fetched high prices, averaging over $3,750 each.

"The Farm" realized $12,540; a portrait of Rembrandt in studio attire, $9,375; "View on the Bank of the Amstel," $9,250; "Group of Trees at the Waterside," $8,335; "Woman Asleep," $6,220; a nude study of a woman, $5,500, and "A Young Girl Asleep," $5,290.

CURRENCY REFORM SOON.

Col. House Believes a Bill Will Be Introduced This Session.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 28.—That a currency reform scheme will probably be presented to the present session of Congress, following tariff revision, was stated to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day by Col. E. M. House, who arrived on the Mauretania and is now at the Piccadilly Hotel. He said:

"President Wilson does not intend to make the mistake Cleveland made in his second Administration and bring the currency into the limelight before adjusting the issue on which he won the election, namely the tariff. But it is now quite as important a matter, and it will come up at the present session, for I believe that the tariff measure is soon to be pressed.

"Two bills are now in preparation by Representative Glass and Senator Owen, both of whom are working harmoniously with Secretary McAdoo, so that a measure may be submitted to the President for his approval before it is presented to Congress.

"I do not think it is likely to be modeled on the former doctrines of Mr. Bryan. Also I think it will not be a party issue such as the tariff, for the Republicans recognize its necessity, and in all probability will indorse it.

"I also think there is a good chance of an Embassy bill at the present session.

"I believe there is now a general feeling that Wilson's election was a great thing for America. He is a man of such moral courage that he truly typifies the new Democracy. I desire to say also how wonderfully popular Mr. Bryan has become, and Mrs. Bryan has captivated Washington society."

Col. House dined to-night with Ambassador Page. He will leave here on Friday on a short trip to France and Switzerland.

Paul Warburg, seen at Claridge's to-day, refused to discuss currency revision. He is going to the Continent on a business trip on Friday.

TO DISCUSS PACIFIC FAIR.

Conference to Consider Whether Germany Ought to Participate.

BERLIN, May 28. — The Minister of the Interior has called a conference for June 2 of leading industrial and commercial men, who will discuss with the members of the Permanent Exposition Commission and the members of the Cabinet the question whether participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915 is advisable.

The gathering will consider the commercial relations of Germany with the United States, and more particularly the effect of the new tariff, the possibilities of trade development between Germany and other countries on the Pacific, and the general effect of possible German abstention from the exposition.

The Executive Committee of the German Iron and Steel Manufacturers' Society to-day voted against representation at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The reason given for this action was that the committee considered that there had been too many expositions recently, and saw no advantage in exhibiting in the United States.

MANY STRIKES IN ENGLAND.

Forty Thousand Men Already Out, Most of Them in Black Country.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 28.—After a period of comparative calm in the English industrial world, a series of extensive labor disputes has started in the Midlands.

The unrest takes the form generally of a demand for a minimum wage on the part of unskilled workers. In nearly every case the strikes began without notice to the employers.

It is estimated that 40,000 men are striking or are locked out, of whom 30,000 are "Black Country" iron workers.

A carters' strike at Bradford has led to several conflicts between police and strikers.

The movement in the Black Country to-day assumed larger proportions. The men's leaders assert their intention of making the strike a national one. Large bodies of police have been sent to the troubled districts.

Guatemalan-British Cordiality.

GUATEMALA, May 28.—In spite of the recent dispute between Great Britain and Guatemala over the non-payment of interest on the Guatemalan foreign debt, great enthusiasm was manifested at the inaugural dinner of the Guatemalan branch of the Royal Colonial Institute. It was presided over by Andrew Bickford, representative of the English bondholders. Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, was the guest of honor, while Under Secretary Recinos was present on behalf of the Guatemalan Foreign Office.

GERMAN BANKS HOARD GOLD

Under Fresh Instructions They Prepare for 'Extraordinary Emergency.'

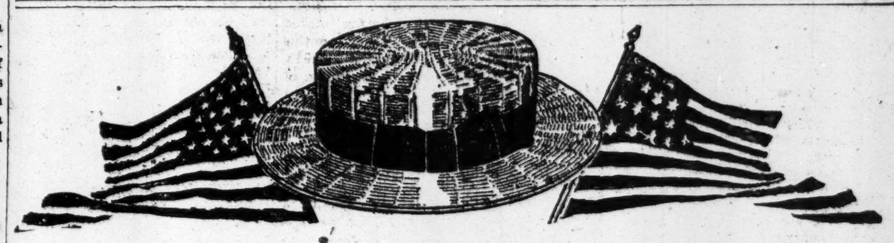
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 28.—German banks have received fresh urgent instructions from the imperial banking authorities not to pay out gold, but to disburse exclusively paper currency. Persons presenting checks to-day received only bills.

Requests for explanations evoked the reply that some extraordinary emergency not yet cleared up was responsible for the desire to restrict the circulation of gold as much as possible.

Our Treaty with Spain Extended.

MADRID, May 28.—The arbitration convention between the United States and Spain, which was proclaimed in June, 1908, has been prolonged for another term of five years.



"On deck" for decorating New York heads on Decoration Day, Young "Straws that Cool" —stylish featherweights that are favored by the best dressed men in town. $2, $3, & $4.

Panamas at popular prices. | Stores Closed To-morrow.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Broadway, near Dey Street.
Broadway, Cor. Houston Street.
Broadway, near 14th Street.
Broadway, Cor. 29th Street.
Broadway, near 28th Street.
Broadway, near 36th Street.
Broadway, near Beaver Street.
Nassau Street, near Liberty.
Woolworth Building.
Broadway, near Park Place.
Only Brooklyn Store,
371 Fulton St., Opp. City Hall.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

STORE CLOSED TOMORROW (Decoration Day)

Notice to Charge Customers

Purchases made during the remainder of this month will be regarded as if made in June, and bill will be rendered on July 1.

Announcement Regarding Deliveries

☞ All goods purchased today (Thursday) until 2 o'clock will be delivered today (Thursday) to all points in the city reached by our afternoon delivery service. To all other points in this city and suburbs, deliveries will be made on Friday. Goods purchased after 2 o'clock today will be delivered Friday.

MAIN BUILDING

THIS IS LUCK!
Our Latest Importation of
$20 English Raincoats
Has Arrived—and We'll Sell Them Today, in a Special Sale, at . . . $11.85

This is doubly good luck, for in addition to being in a position to offer you the biggest raincoat value of the year, the weather emphasizes the necessity of garments of this character.

Don't miss this sale. You may need a raincoat for Decoration Day. You'll surely need one during the summer.

Handsome Raglan and London Box Styles—Genuine English Make.

Tan and olive shades. Plaid- and plain-backs. All sizes up to 50.

An absolute saving of $8.15 on every coat in this sale.

Sale Today—Come Early

(Second Floor, MAIN Building.)

MAIN BUILDING

What Is Your Favorite Sport For Decoration Day?

Do you photograph? Do you cycle? Do you fish? Whatever amusement you elect to take up, let The Big Store's immense Sporting Goods Department, on the Second Floor of our Main Building, assist you.

For the Photographer

Everything from the highest-priced camera to a packet of plates. We specialize in moderate-priced photographic instruments and teach you FREE OF CHARGE how to get the very best results from the same.

For the Cyclist

Our "Fountain" Bicycle at $22.50 is the equal of any $50 machine on the market. Everything in bicycle supplies.

Quite out of the question to do more than hint at the hundreds of aids to outdoor pleasure displayed here at the most moderate prices:—

For the Fisherman

Fishing Rods — values to $5; at 95c to $2.45
$1.25 Nickel Salt Water Reels—150 yards; click and drag; at 75c
6-Inch Fibre Salt Water Reels—regularly $1.25; at 68c
$6 Tennis Racquets—at $2.95

For the Baseball Enthusiast

Boys' $1.25 Baseball Suits—outfit includes shirt, pants, cap, belt and stockings; at 75c
Baseball Gloves—regularly 35c to $2.50; at 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c and 95c
75c Baseball Bats—at 50c
D. & M. $1.25 Official League Balls—at 69c

For Outing and Camp

$3.50 Hammocks—at $2.50
$1 Vacuum Bottles—at 75c
Campers' Tents Specially Priced—size 7x7; at $5.25
Size 9x9; at $7.50
Motor Boats, Row Boats, Canoes, Skiffs and Boating Supplies of All Kinds at Special Prices.

(Second Floor, MAIN Building.)

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

The Weather-Man Says: "Fine Day" Tomorrow

Just the Summer Suit You Want

For MEMORIAL DAY
Waiting For You
At SMITH GRAY'S
The Largest Retail Clothiers in New York
WONDERFUL VALUES AT
$15 - $20 - $25

Suits of a Type Sold Elsewhere for $25 and $35
In Blue Serge, Fancy Woolens, Tweeds, Patch pockets, Norfolks, Etc.

MEMORIAL DAY SPECIALS
Athletic Underwear, of the sort sold elsewhere for 50 cents. At our stores 35 cents a garment. Three for a dollar.
Straw Hats in great variety, - - $2 to $5.

What You BUY TODAY at Smith Gray stores will be DELIVERED TONIGHT

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.
5TH AVENUE, NEAR 27TH ST.
FOUR STORES
BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

YOAKUM GETS BACK, HOPEFUL OF 'FRISCO

St. Louis Bankers, He Says, Are Cheerful Over Receivership —A Surprise to Speyer & Co.

MANY COMMITTEES FORMED

Separate Interests in the 5s, 4s, C. & E. I. Pfd., New Orleans & Texas 5s, and 5s of Subsidiaries.

Benjamin F. Yoakum, Chairman of the failed St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, reached the Grand Central last night on his return from his unsuccessful trip to St. Louis for the purpose of raising funds to meet the $2,250,000 C. & E. I. notes maturing Sunday, on account of which notes a receivership for both the 'Frisco and the Chicago & Eastern Illionis was established yesterday.

Mr. Yoakum said the bankers of St. Louis, who were interested in the 'Frisco lines, were feeling cheerful over prospects of putting the company on its feet.

"It's a good property," said he, "and it will come through all right." He intimated that the Western bankers had realized that the fiancial crisis which the company had met could not be surmounted in any other way than by appointing receivers, and that it would not be difficult to settle the road's affairs. Mr. Yoakum declined to say anything in regard to reported differences between himself and local bankers over the placing of loans.

At Speyer & Co.'s it was admitted yesterday that friction had arisen between the bankers and Chairman Yoakum over the handling of the company's financial problems. Speyer & Co. say that they were not taken into Mr. Yoakum's confidence when he was preparing for the appointment of a receiver, and that they did not know of it until Tuesday afternoon, although they had been associated in numerous financing operations of the company. Hans Winterfeldt, a partner of Mr. Speyer, represented the firm on the 'Frisco Board of Directors.

The St. Louis & San Francisco was notified by telegraph yesterday by the receivers for the Chicago & Eastern Illionis of the immediate separation of the accounts of the two roads. It is generally believed that in the process of reorganization the two companies will be treated independently, and that control of the smaller line will go back to the Porter estate, from which it was acquired by the 'Frisco ten years ago.

Protective Committees Formed.

Protective committees for the various securities involved in the collapse of the Yoakum companies continue to be announced. Speyer & Co., who announced immediately following the appointment of receivers that they would act for the holders of the general lien 5 per cent. bonds without charge, said yesterday that they had arranged for the advance, on Nov. 1, 1913, to any certificate holder who may deposit his bonds with the Bankers Trust Company under an agreement providing for the interest maturing on that date, in case it is not paid by the company. This advance is to constitute a loan to the certificate holder and its acceptance will be optional. The usual temporary certificates of deposit will be issued in lieu of engraved bearer certificates and application will be made to list these on the Stock Exchange.

For the 4 per cent. refunding bonds J. & W. Seligman announced the formation of the following protective committee: Frederick Strauss, Chairman; James N. Wallace, A. J. Hemphill, Edwin G. Merrill, Harry Bronner, and C. W. Cox.

W. Emlen Roosevelt & Son were engaged yesterday in forming a protective committee for the holders of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred stock, most of which is owned by the 'Frisco. All of the common shares are held by the 'Frisco. The committee consists of H. J. Morse, Joseph Walker, Jr., Otto T. Bannard, Walter P. Bliss, and W. C. Cross.

A committee for the first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico has been formed by William Salomon & Co. It consists of Willard V. King, Chairman; Stedman Buttrick, Lewis L. Clarke, C. A. De Gersdorff, Lewis Franklin, A. Lichtenstein, C. S. W. Backard, G. H. Walker, and George E. Warren.

For the mortgage and equipment obligations of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and affiliated companies a committee, consisting of John W. Patten, Chairman; Otto H. Kahn, W. C. Poillon, James C. Brady, Frederick H. Ecker, Franklin Q. Brown, Donald G. Geddes, and Robert Fleming of London, has been formed.

Railroad Sold a Block of 5s.

A Boston committee to protect the bonds of a number of 'Frisco subsidiaries consists of E. V. R. Thayer, Chairman; F. L. Higginson, Francis R. Hart, Alfred D. Foster, and Frank H. Damon.

It was reported yesterday that Speyer & Co. would urge upon Judge Walter S. Sanborn the appointment of a third receiver for the 'Frisco on the ground that T. H. West and B. L. Winchell both represent the interests which were dominant in the stock of the company prior to the failure.

One cause for the weakness in the general lien 5s came to light yesterday, when it was learned that one or more blocks of this issue had been pledged with banks by the railroad company as collateral for loans. When the receivership was announced the banks, it was believed, marketed their collateral.

Speyer & Co. issued a statement of the position of the general lien bonds which they were instrumental in placing. This issue is a direct obligation of the St. Louis & San Francisco secured by a mortgage covering all the company's property as described in the mortgage, and all property since acquired with the proceeds of the loan.

The bonds are now a first lien on 5,234 miles of road, subject to underlying mortgages of subsidiaries which total about $91,000,000, and upon the company's equipment, and valuable terminals at St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, and Birmingham. For the first nine months of the present fiscal year the 'Frisco proper reported total operating income of $35,144,761, an increase of $2,759,902 over the corresponding period of 1912. Earnings applicable to fixed charges amounted to $11,163,515, a sum $1,608,039 better than in the same months of the preceding year. The surplus reported of $2,267,534 was a gain of $1,411,727.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 28.—James Campbell, Vice President of the St. Louis & San Francisco, and Chairman of the North American Company, on whose petition the receivers were appointed to-day, said to-night: "There were no differences of opinion between the present management of the 'Frisco system and B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Yoakum did the best he could under the circumstances."

President Winchell of the 'Frisco system, who is one of the receivers of the parent line, said that the receivership of the 'Frisco and of its subsidiary, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, did not necessarily mean the separation of the properties.

SLUMP IN 'FRISCO BONDS.

German Holders of the Securities Become Alarmed and Unload.

BERLIN, May 28.—The St. Louis and San Francisco receivership caused a sharp break in its bonds on the Boerse here to-day, the fours declining 3 and the fives 6½ points. Following the weakness of last week holders became alarmed at the situation and unloaded.

The Deutsche Bank, which introduced the bonds in Germany, issued a reassuring statement calling attention to the protective committee measures in New York and stating that similar steps would be taken in Germany.

COLLAPSE ASTOUNDS PARIS.

Sharp Comment by French Bankers on Business Morality Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 28.—"To put it kindly, the code of business morals is by no means the same on both sides of the Atlantic," is the opinion expressed in the inner circles of Paris finance after the shock here of the announcement of the St. Louis & San Francisco receivership.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent saw to-day several leading financiers and bank Directors, all of whom expressed the same astonishment at such a sequel to the announcement, on May 21, by Benjamin H. Winchell that measures had been taken to meet the payment of $2,500,000 due on June 1. It is pointed out that the prospectus of the last issue in Paris of 50,000 of the general lien 5s, in April last, embodied Vice President Douglass's declaration, dated March 21, that for seven months' working, including January, 1913, there was an absolute net surplus of $1,195,907. How can insolvency be now attributed to the high rate of interest and increased wage scales? the financial critics ask.

French banks connected with the issue—the Banque de l'Union Parisienne and the Crédit Mobilier among them—placed $28,000,000 of 5s and 4½s. So far, despite the recent contradictory rumors concerning the St. Louis & San Francisco's financial position, the investors, mostly living in the provinces, have given no inkling of their nervousness, but to-day's news has not yet reached them.

According to Paris bankers, there will, no doubt, be a general revulsion of feeling against American securities once the facts of this case are taken up officially by the National Association of Foreign Bondholders, which, it is believed, will intervene, notwithstanding New York bankers' assurances that the French holders are perfectly protected.

So far as the standing of American securities is concerned, this incident is considered exceedingly unfortunate, especially when such unpleasant precedents as those afforded by American Telegraph and Telephone are recalled. Moreover, it is pointed out that this case is all the more regrettable as French holders belong to a very desirable clientele, consisting of investors of their savings who are by no means speculators.

It is the opinion of prominent French bankers that this incident will mar the expectations of French interest in American investments which have been entertained. It had been assumed that once American internal economic questions were definitely settled, French investors, having recently begun to show apathy toward South American and even Russian investments, would turn to the United States.

"Even if French investors lose nothing in the end," said a banker to-day—"a contingency that few considerer possible—it will take many long days to atone for the harm done legitimate American proposals by what is here considered the too confident and honest attitude of French banks toward American issues."

Another cause for regret is found here in the apparent justification which the incident lends to the officially conducted campaign against foreign investments, of which one expression is the Government's proposal to increase taxation on foreign investments by 50 per cent.

URGES AID FOR MEXICO.

American Editor Says Huerta's Is Only Government There.

"If the United States persists in its present attitude of withholding recognition of the Mexican Government, American relations with that country soon will be in a most unfortunate condition, and the result will be disastrous for the great bulk of American interests there."

This opinion was expressed yesterday by Paul Hudson, editor of The Mexican Herald and a resident of Mexico for sixteen years. Mr. Hudson added that his view was the one held generally, not only by Americans, but also by all foreigners and the better elements in Mexico everywhere, except in the revolutionary border States.

"Recognition of the Huerta Government without further delay," he said, "is a question of as much importance to the United States as it is of vital interest to Mexico. If President Huerta, who is working in harmony with Felix Diaz, obtains the foreign loan, his Government will win. If the Huerta-Diaz combination should fail to get the loan because of the unfriendly attitude of our Government it will fall, and the responsibility will be laid at the door of the United States. The failure of the present Government would mean widespread anarchy in Mexico, and sooner or later an incident of magnitude against Americans would arouse public opinion in this country to the point of forcing intervention.

"On the other hand, if Mexico procures her loan without either the moral or financial assistance of the United States—and everything now points to the probability of the money being advanced by a European syndicate—the pre-eminent position Americans have held in Mexico's commercial and financial affairs will be lost, American trade will suffer, and, of course, the first and most serious consequence will be felt by those who have their capital tied up in Mexican investments.

"The Carranzistas have neither a civil government nor a military organization worthy the name. The talk of Carranza repudiating the loan the Government is negotiating is ridiculous. The present administration is a legally organized government, and any loan contracted by the Executive authority, with the authorization of Congress, can no more be repudiated by any succeeding Government than any other Federal obligation.

"The responsible people of Mexico, native and foreign, in all but the revolutionary States, have accepted the Huerta Government. It is in control of more than three-fourths of the national territory. It is the only organized Government in Mexico.

"I know and understand the wave of indignation that swept over this country as a result of the death of Madero. Mexico was shocked, too. But sentimental regrets now must be put aside.

"The possibility of trouble with Japan," Mr. Hudson continued, "emphasizes the danger of having a neighboring country that would form a natural base of operations, if not openly unfriendly, at least strongly resentful of the American attitude.

"If the American Government continues to withhold its support from Mexico, the natural question in other southern countries is going to be, If this is the treatment given to the next door neighbor of the United States, what will happen to us the next time we are in trouble?

"All the great powers, with the single exception of the United States, have recognized the Huerta Government. We Americans who live there, whose property and very lives are at stake in this crisis, hope to see our Government reconsider the case of Mexico."

EXPECTED TO STOP FRIEDMANN'S WORK

Health Board Will Meet To-day to Take Final Action Toward Institute.

GAYNOR SAYS IT'S A FAILURE

One Result of Controversy Has Been to Strain the Relations of Dr. Lederle and Dr. J. J. O'Connell.

Health Commissioner Lederle, Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, Health Officer of the Port, and Police Commissioner Waldo, the three members of the Health Board, will meet at 11 o'clock this morning to consider and act upon the fate of the Friedmann Institute and the German physician's use in this city of his turtle vaccine for tuberculosis. All indications yesterday pointed to an adverse verdict. This was foreshadowed in a statement issued early in the day from City Hall in which Mayor Gaynor spoke flatly of the "failure of Friedmann and his nostrum." It was foreshadowed by the inklings of what had happened in the office of Dr. Hermann M. Biggs yesterday afternoon when the Advisory Board of the Health Department met to discuss the Friedmann case.

"The Health Board will meet to take action upon the recommendation of the Advisory Board," was the official explanation made by Dr. Lederle.

The meeting at Dr. Biggs's house lasted from 5 P. M. until 7:30 P. M., and was attended by such physicians of distinction as Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Dr. John Winters Brannan, the head of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals; Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, Dr. Charles B. Slade, Dr. William M. Polk, Dr. Alexander Miller, Dr. O'Connell, and Dr. Lederle.

Had Dr. Slade's Reports.

These physicians had before them the detailed reports made by Dr. Slade upon the cases treated by Friedmann in the New York hospitals. His reports, according to the official analysis made of them by Dr. O'Connell, showed that the patients had not only not improved under the Friedmann treatment, but had lost ground to an extent greater than might have been expected from the natural ravages of the disease. All the members of the Advisory Board had been supplied with the Slade findings a week in advance and came to yesterday's meeting thoroughly familiar with their general trend. It was simply a meeting for discussion, and, according to one of the attending physicians, there was a practical unanimity in the opinion that "something ought to be done," although some urged speed while others urged caution.

Ever since Dr. Friedrich Friedmann arrived in this country his history has been remarkable for the quantities that have marked almost every chapter. One of the side-products of the case has been a recent loss of love betwen Dr. Lederle and Dr. O'Connell. These two important members of the Health Board may be said to have entered upon strained relations. It was all about a letter Dr. O'Connell wrote to the Health Commissioner, urging an immediate halting of the Friedmann activities here. This was written on Monday, and immediately sent to the newspapers. Friends of Dr. O'Connell said he made it public in order to expedite action in a case where he felt the official progress had been altogether too leisurely. Friends of Dr. Lederle suspect that he did it to steal the Commissioner's thunder, and the tone of one aggrieved may be imagined even from the cold type of Mayor Gaynor's statement.

"I do not understand Dr. O'Connell's letter," said the Mayor, "I had supposed he followed the matter from the beginning and therefore knew that Dr. Lederle was about to report to the board the failure of Friedmann and his nostrum."

Gaynor Spoke for Lederle.

Some of the physicians in the Advisory Board were equally displeased at Dr. O'Connell's performance and one of them characterized it in a manner most unflattering. Mayor Gaynor may be said to have stated Dr. Lederle's own version of the matter, for no member of the administration is closer to the Mayor than Dr. Lederle, and that lends great importance to Mayor Gaynor's other remarks about the Friedmann case.

"When Friedmann came here," he said, "I gave directions that he get a fair show. When a man comes along with anything new, he is usually howled down. I do not like that. He has had a fair show, and I understand that his method is an absolute failure. He cannot go away from here saying that he has not had a fair show."

In all interested circles this was taken as an informal though none the less official statement to the effect that the Friedmann case was settled and that the institute must close its doors for the present at least. It had been known that this was the attitude of the Health Department, and that it was only a question of time.

Action of a formal nature will be taken by the Health Board this morning, although how drastic that action will be cannot be stated. It is known that both Dr. Lederle and Dr. O'Connell favor halting the sale and administering of the vaccine until such time as the health authorities can be satisfied as to its innocuous character, although there has been no indication as to how soon such a decision could be reached. Dr. Rambaud, the new Director of the institute, says that nothing less than a year will afford data for a fair decision, but he means a positive decision as to the therapeutic value of the remedy. It is not probable that the Health Board will formally demand a halt until the therapeutic value is demonstrated, although there was more than one prediction yesterday that once the institute was closed the authorities would not allow it to reopen without such demonstration.

Dr. Rambaud Hopes to Go On.

Meanwhile both Dr. Rambaud and the attorneys for the Friedmann Institute were reluctant yesterday to believe that the Health Board would flatly and abruptly halt their work. Dr. Rambaud said he thought fair play would require the sending for some representative of the Friedmann camp to state the Friedmann side of the case first. It was also urged that the Health Board ought to do no more, at the most, than order the Institute to show cause why it should not be closed for the good of the public.

At the Health Department it was learned yesterday that the Commissioner and his advisers saw no legal redress for the institute, should it be shut down, and expected no attempt to have the courts overrule the board's action should it be hostile. The authority of the board in the matter is not questioned. If he had a chance, however, Dr. Rambaud would be inclined to dispute any attempt to halt the work on the grounds that the vaccine was deleterious.

"I feel," he said yesterday, "that those physicians who contend that the injections are harmful have insecure premises. All that I know leads me to a directly contrary belief. In Berlin, for instance, during a period ranging from three years to twenty months ago, 350 children, ranging in age from 1 hour to 8 years, were inoculated for immunity, all of them having been born of tubercular parents. There is not to my knowledge a recorded instance in which the child suffered from the treatment. On such tender subjects a harmful effect would quickly show itself."

At the institute Dr. Rambaud is exercising great caution. Yesterday, when a man in an advanced stage of tuberculosis came for treatment and paid for an injection—they cost $100 each and sometimes more—Dr. Rambaud ordered the money returned because he could not hope to help such a case. The man was still insistent, however, and after he had signed a written statement agreeing to take the consequences, he received a free injection.

One patient who, according to the Institute, came for help in a very advanced stage of tuberculosis, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 295 East Burnside Avenue, the Bronx. This was Mrs. Rosie Horowitz, 55 years old. Mrs. Horowitz received an injection of the vaccine on May 21. She had suffered from the disease for eighteen months. After the injection she felt in excellent condition.

WILL TRY VON RUCK SERUM.

Senator Lea's Wife to Take Tuberculosis Treatment in Asheville.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Following the action of the Senate on Monday in determining that an inquiry should be made into the reported curative properties of a serum prepared by Dr. Von Ruck of Asheville, N. C., and used by him in the treatment of tuberculosis patients, Mrs. Luke Lea, wife of the young Senator from Tennessee, is to place herself under Dr. Von Ruck's care in the hope of bringing about a complete restoration of her health. Senator and Mrs. Lea are now in Asheville.

Dr. Von Ruck's serum has a great reputation in North Carolina. Secretary of the Navy Daniels, himself a North Carolinian, has faith in it, and recently directed Surgeon General Stokes of the navy to make a test of its curative qualities. A preliminary report made by the Surgeon General spoke very favorably of what had been accomplished by Dr. Von Ruck.

In accordance with the Senate resolution the Public Health Service is making preparations for tests of the serum at Government hospitals. When the resolution was under consideration Senator Overman of North Carolina, who presented it, said that he knew of many persons who had been cured by this serum, and that Dr. Von Ruck was willing that its preparation should be given to the world.

It also became known that Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, the Democratic leader of the Senate, had taken a course of treatment under Dr. Von Ruck, and was highly pleased with the result.

Nearly two years ago the life of Mrs. Lea was saved through the transfusion of a quantity of Senator Lea's blood into her veins. When Mrs. Lea's health had improved sufficiently to enable her to travel she was taken by special train from Washington to Denver. There she grew better and it was determined to take her to Asheville to submit to the treatment of Dr. Von Ruck.

TURTLE GERMS FAIL AGAIN.

Consumptive Dies After Treatment with Friedmann Vaccine.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNN, May 28.—Another of the patients of Dr. F. F. Friedmann, the German physician with a turtle vaccine for tuberculosis, died to-day. He was Julian Werda, a Polish laborer living at 41 River Street.

When Dr. Friedmann opened his clinic in Providence Werda borrowed $25, went there, and was treated. On his return to Lynn he showed seeming improvement. Then he began to lose ground, and on April 21 was admitted to the Lynn Tuberculosis Sanitarium. He continued to sink until his death to-day. A widow and five children survive him. Since his illness they have been supported by the Polish Benevolent Association.

The widow says a local physician who treated her husband expressed the opinion that the patient before he was inoculated bade fair to live a year and a half.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

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Newest Style Outing Hats, $10

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BULGARIANS EXPECT NEW WAR AT ONCE

Believe Hostilities with Servia Imminent—Tension with Greece Still Acute.

BUT PREMIERS WILL CONFER

Bulgar and Servian Ministers to Meet on Frontier—Peace with Turkey May Be Signed To-morrow.

SOFIA, May 28.—Military circles in this capital expect an almost immediate outbreak of nistilities between Bulgaria and Servia.

SALONIKA, May 28.—Most serious tension still exists between the Greek and Bulgarian Armies facing each other some distance to the north of this city. Several clashes, in which shots have been exchanged, occurred yesterday and to-day, and the Greeks accuse the Bulgarians of assuming the aggressive.

In spite of the declaration made at the Bulgarian capital that the Bulgarian troops have been ordered to observe a moderate attitude and to avoid conflicts with the Greeks, the Bulgarians commanders are apparently preparing to attack Eleftheria with a view to gaining complete occupation of the dominant position of Mount Panghaion. They have already placed guns on the crests of the hills to the southeast of Prava, commanding Eleftheria. Bulgarian troops have also occupied the heights commanding the village of Bujukta, to the south of Lake Doiran, and the town of the same name, which is occupied by the Greeks.

It is the belief of the Greek Generals that the Bulgarians are systematically creating "incidents" and endeavoring to drive the Greeks toward the sea and seize the positions vacated by them.

VIENNA, May 28.—Bulgaria has addressed a note to the powers offering to submit to their decision the question of the future allocation of Salonika, according to the Reichpost.

LONDON, Thursday, May 29.—It is generally believed that the Servian and Greek delegates will sign the draft peace treaty under compulsion.

The only hopeful new development in the quarrel between the allies is an arrangement whereby the Servian and Bulgarian Premiers will meet on Saturday on the frontier to confer on the situation.

Speaking before the Skupshtina yesterday, the Servian Premier explained that Servia desired a modification of the treaty with Bulgaria regarding the division of territory, because the results of war, combined with the actions of the powers, had created a situation not foreseen when the treaty was signed.

An Athens dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says that instructions have been sent to the Greek delegates to sign the peace draft without alterations, but embodying a separate protocol respecting the right reserved by Greece to discuss with the powers the point raised.

The Servian Council of State is considering the virtual ultimatum presented on Tuesday by Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and will probably follow the lead of Greece.

Peace may be signed by noon on Friday.

WILL GET LINE ON MEXICO.

President Expects to Avail Himself of Dr. Hale's Observations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—While the officials at the White House and the State Department are exceedingly reticent on the subject, there is reason to believe that President Wilson expects to avail himself of whatever knowledge of conditions in Mexico are obtained by Dr. William Bayard Hale, the writer, who is now in Mexico City.

The President has said repeatedly that he had not sent and did not contemplate sending any special Commissioner or other official investigator to Mexico to get first-hand information to enable the President to determine what the situation actually was in that country, with a view to helping him make up his mind as to what his course should be in dealing with the Mexican situation.

It was understood by those who talked with the President on the subject that he had no thought of displacing Henry Lane Wilson as Ambassador until after the Constitutional elections ordered by President Huerta had been held and a Constitutional President installed. These elections are to take place in October.

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Seashore Dresses of White Crepe de Chine . . . . . at $50.00

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A Decoration Day Column Expressly for Men

MEN will think of lots of things today that they will need for their comfort and pleasure—or somebody else's—over the holiday—whether they make it a single or a triple event.

Men's $22 to $25 Summer SUITS at $16.50

Cool suits, of which every man wants several in his clothes closet when the hot weather comes, right as to materials, coloring and cut.

Fabrics—flannels, unfinished worsteds, serges and Summer cloths. Colors—plain blue, plain black, fancy mixtures and handsome pin stripes. Styles—straight Sack Suits and Norfolk Suits.

Suits with a pedigree that entitles them to be priced at $22 to $25, but NOW at $16.50, because we wanted to make as many men comfortable for Decoration Day outings as possible—and save money besides. Fourth Floor

On Top—The STRAW HAT, $2

We can show a man at least 100 styles of Stiff and Soft Straws at this price, all made RAINPROOF by a special chemical treatment. Three in particular—

Yeddo Straw Hats, the lightest stiff straws made, with ventilated brim.

Italian Sennit Straws, coarsely woven, with cushion tip.

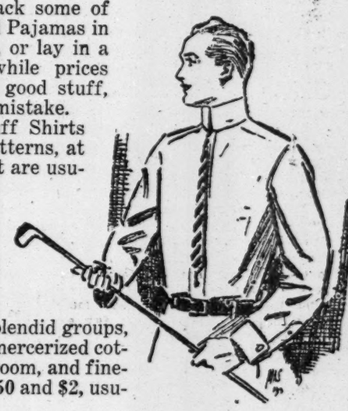
Fancy Japanese Straws, with high crown and narrow band—notably good style. All these, and many others, at $2 each. Fourth Floor

For the Other End—SOCKS

Lisle thread of specially good quality; imported, in sheer or medium weight, in black, tan, gray, navy blue, purple, and cadet blue; double soles. At 35c pair; 3 pairs for $1.

Heavy pure silk, well reinforced at critical points, in black and a good range of colors, $1 a pair. Main Floor

The Sale of SHIRTS and PAJAMAS



Men who don't pack some of these fine Shirts and Pajamas in their traveling bags, or lay in a Summer's supply while prices are so low on such good stuff, are making a great mistake.

There are Soft-cuff Shirts in very handsome patterns, at $1, $1.50 and $2, that are usually $1.50 to $2.75.

Shirts, plain or plaited bosoms, with stiff cuffs, in stylish percales, at 75c, $1 and $1.50, usually $1 to $2.

Pajamas—three splendid groups, of madras or highly mercerized cotton, cut with lots of room, and finely finished, at $1, $1.50 and $2, usually $1.50 to $3.

And in each a good range of sizes. Main Floor

UNDERWEAR to Be Cool In

"Gotham" Athletic Shirts and Drawers, in a full range of sizes; in cross-barred nainsook, 50c.

Gotham Athletic Union Suits, in the same material, at $1.

Athletic Shirts and Drawers of extra fine lisle, nainsook and madras, at $1 a garment.

Prefer Silk? Milanese or glove-silk Shirts and Drawers, athletic style, at $2.90 each, regularly $3.50.

And a fine collection of other styles of Summer Underwear at 50c. to $15. Main Floor

Watch Your Step!—SHOES

Shoes for every kind of outdoor sport—or city streets. Golf Shoes that will help your "stance," $6 and $8.

"Sneakers," white, low, $1.25; high $1.50. Boys', $1 and $1.25; little boys', 75c.

Tennis Shoes of white buckskin, $7; white Nu-buck or tan Russia calf, $5; white canvas, $3.50—all with rubber soles.

White Buckskin Oxfords for piazza or yacht; with leather soles, at $7. Second Floor

HAND-LUGGAGE for the Holiday Trip

Traveling Bags of russet or brown cowhide, leather or cloth-lined, in 16 to 20-in. size, at $5 to $10.

Men's and Women's Traveling Bags in black walrus, seal grain and sole leather, single and double handles, 14 to 18 inches, at $5.50 to $12.

Light-weight Traveling Bags of fibre grass matting and cane, at 50c. to $5.

Suit Cases of the same materials, 22 to 26-in., $1.25 to $5.50.

And everything else for traveling comfort, by train, boat or motor—Thermos Bottles, Thermos Carafes, Lunch and Tea Baskets, Drinking Cups, etc. Main Floor and Subway Store

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Tennis Racquets from Spalding, Slazinger, Wright & Ditson, and Horsman, including the particular racquet you like to play with best. Also Balls, Nets, Posts, Court Markers and the like.

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STATE POWER BILL VETOED BY SULZER

Prefers St. Lawrence to Mohawk as Electric Base and Will Have Board Investigate.

BITTER ATTACK BY GLYNN

Terms Governor "Enemy of People and Friend of Corporations"—Walters Water Bill Also Vetoed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 28.—Gov. Sulzer announced to-day that he had vetoed the Murtaugh bill for the development by the State of electricity from the surplus water of the Barge Canal for the use of the municipalities in this section of the State at cost. This announcement was the signal for a bitter attack upon the Governor by Lieut. Gov. Martin H. Glynn of this city, who was one of the strongest supporters of the hydro-electric bill. This veto, says Mr. Glynn in his Albany newspaper, was the act of "an enemy of the people and a friend of the corporations."

Gov. Sulzer at the same time vetoed the Walters bill, which would have permitted quasi-public corporations to impound waters through the construction of dykes, watersheds, and other structures, and to market the water.

In disapproving the two bills the Governor said he purposed to appoint a commission of experts to thoroughly investigate the whole question of water power development, including the power available along the St. Lawrence, Niagara, and Genesee Rivers for the purpose of making a report to the next Legislature.

The Governor says that while he is in sympathy with the purposes sought to be accomplished by the Murtaugh bill, he questions the wisdom of some of its provisions and the selection of the Vischer's Ferry on the Mohawk River as the site for the development of the power. He points out that friends of the barge canal opposed the plan because they believed it would cripple the efficiency of the new canal.

Prefers the St. Lawrence.

"Experts are all in accord," says the Governor, "that the greatest natural undeveloped water power in this country is the Long Sault, along the St. Lawrence, on the northern frontier of the State of New York. The water power here is tremendous and the uniformity of volume during all the seasons of the year unsurpassed, for the reason that the Great Lakes, the largest body of fresh water in the world, form an unparalleled natural reservoir."

The Governor said that while this bill proposed to appropriate $60,000 to make a beginning, he had been advised "that it will sooner or later cost the taxpayers of the State millions and millions of dollars."

The Governor characterizes the Walters measure as "a mischievous bill and calculated to do much harm." He says "the extraordinary powers conferred, so far as I know, are without legislative precedent."

The chief sponsor of the Murtaugh bill was Lieut. Gov. Glynn. At the same time, Mr. Glynn opposed Gov. Sulzer's campaign for the passage of a direct primaries bill. Mr. Glynn refused to support the Governor in his view that the Democratic Legislature should wipe out the State Convention in order to carry out a pledge in the party platform. The Lieutenant Governor was instrumental in securing the introduction of the Hydro-electric bill and worked day and night to secure its passage in the face of strong opposition. Seemingly, it was taken for granted, in view of the Governor's utterances in favor of the conservation of the natural resources of the State, that he would, sign the bill if it reached him. The bill was passed by the Assembly in the closing hours of the regular session, and the Governor held it more than three weeks without indicating his position. In the meantime some of the Governor's friends were asking where Lieut. Gov. Glynn stood on the Direct Primary bill. The Lieutenant Governor retorted with arguments in favor of favorable action by the Governor on the Hydro-electric bill.

The Governor said to-day that he had vetoed several bad bills and that one of them was the Hydro-electric bill. He said that all of the bills had been considered on their merits, and that he had not considered retaliation or punishment in passing upon legislation. The Governor said the proposition embodied in the Murtaugh bill was opposed by many patriotic and disinterested citizens; that it was defectively drawn and of doubtful constitutionality, and that the sufficiency of water in the canal was in serious doubt.

Glynn's Attack on Sulzer.

In his comment in his Albany newspaper, Mr. Glynn said the action upon the Hydro-electric bill was the first test of the Governor's sincerity.

"Gov. Sulzer brags about being a friend of the people," Mr. Glynn's paper says. "When he vetoed this bill he was an enemy of the people and a friend of the corporations. Talk is cheap. Actions tell where a man stands.

"The Democratic State platform committed Gov. Sulzer to this bill as much as it did to direct primaries. Yet Gov. Sulzer vetoed the bill. Evidently only such portions of the State platform are binding upon the Governor as suit his whims or the pocketbooks of his corporation friends.

"Mr. Samuel Beardsley, the attorney of the power kings of this State, had a monopoly on the Governor's ear. At the Syracuse Convention this same Mr. Beardsley walked the corridors of the Onondaga Hotel yelling he had half a million to spend to defeat other candidates for Governor and barrels to nominate Mr. Sulzer in that 'open' (?) (may the Almighty forgive the fallacy of the term) convention.

"He led some of his friends down a blind alley by false promises only to slaughter them at the journey's end. On several occasions while the fight for this bill was being waged, Gov. Sulzer told Lieut. Gov. Martin H. Glynn that he was with Mr. Glynn in the fight for the bill and to go ahead. When the bill was in committee Chester C. Platt, the Governor's secretary, assured Mr. James T. Glynn that if the bill reached Gov. Sulzer it would be signed.

"Why did Gov. Sulzer assure Lieut. Gov. Glynn of his support on this bill and tell him to go ahead if he did not mean it?

"If Gov. Sulzer meant what he said to Lieut. Gov. Glynn, why did he change his mind and veto the bill?

"And did Mr. Platt know what he was talking about when he spoke to Mr. James Glynn?

"Or does any one connected with the Executive Chamber know anything he talks about or mean anything he says?

"Words, words, words in a political typhoon come from the Executive Chamber at all hours of the day, but no man knows whether the words carry the usual dictionary significance or just the opposite.

Martin H. Glynn was a candidate for the nomination for Governor at the Syracuse Convention last Fall. The Albany delegates under the leadership of Patrick E. McCabe were the first to change their votes to Sulzer, and this made the nomination of Sulzer possible. Messrs. Sulzer and Glynn were on the stump together and their relations were apparently cordial until the Governor undertook to force his primary bill through the Legislature.

PLAN BIG PRIMARY MEETING.

Sulzer Committee to Hold Demonstration at Albany on June 17.

ALBANY, May 28.—Gov. Sulzer's Direct Primary Campaign Committee is planning to hold a mass meeting in Albany on June 17, the day after the opening of the extraordinary session of the Legislature.

The Governor is expected to address the meeting, which is being arranged by Daniel J. Dugan, Democratic State Committeeman of this city.

SULZER AIDS PROGRESSIVES.

Vetoes Republican Printing Bill—Action on Other Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 28.—Gov. Sulzer acted upon another batch of thirty-day bills before leaving for New York City to-day. Only a few remain to be disposed of, and these will be acted upon by the Governor upon his return to the State capital Saturday.

The Governor vetoed the Godfrey bill, designed to give to Republican newspapers in counties where the Progressives polled the second largest vote last Fall the publication of the session laws, election notices and official canvass. The Court of Appeals recently decided the Progressive papers were intitled to this printing.

"This measure," says the Governor, "is undoubtedly enacted merely to meet a political situation existing in certain counties of the State, resultant upon the last election. The political party attempted to be discriminated against by this measure should have the benefit of the law as it stood upon the statute books when they succeeded in coming within its provisions, and the deprivation of any advantages that accrue to such political party under the present law should not be destroyed or taken away by partisan legislation of this character."

Gov. Sulzer announced that he had signed Senator Pollock's bill, providing that no stage route or alteration or extension of such route in New York City shall be operated until a franchise is obtained from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The bills signed include a group introduced by Assemblyman Dietz affecting plumbing in New York City. One of the measures provides that master plumbers shall register in the Bureau of Buildings in any borough in which they work. Plumbers may then receive certificates of registration if they hold licenses from the Examining Board of Plumbers. Another new law provides for the appointment by the Mayor of an examining board of plumbers to consist of two master plumbers, a journeyman plumber, and two city officials having jurisdiction over plumbing, drainage, and sewerage.

Another bill signed authorizes the Commissioners of the Land Office to negotiate with the officials of New York City for the transfer of Randall's Island to the State, in exchange for property in Flatbush now owned by the State.

The Governor also signed a bill giving John H. Delaney, State Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy, $25,000 more to gather statistics and report to the Legislature upon the cost of providing free text books in all schools supported by the State.

Bills carrying appropriations aggregating $1,132,000 were vetoed by the Governor to-day. They included $300,000 for a bridge over the Mohawk River at Vischer's Ferry; $250,000 for canal locks at Rome and Mohawk; $232,500 for the State Normal School on Long Island; $100,000 for a home for the aged for residents of New York, Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Richmond, Westchester, and Rockland Counties; $63,000 for the Potsdam State Normal School; $60,000 for the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University; $30,000 for a bridge over the Glens Falls feeder near Glens Falls; $10,000 for a public park at Lake Ronkonkoma, Suffolk County; $15,000 for surveys for improving the Delaware and Hudson Canal; $14,000 for a bridge over the Black River at Rome; $20,000 for a bridge over the Erie Canal at Utica, and $5,000 for a canal bridge at Whitesboro.

GOVERNOR BACKS MITCHELL

Insists He's de Facto Labor Commissioner—Payroll Held Up.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 28.—That John Mitchell, recently appointed State Commissioner of Labor, whose title to office was called illegal by Attorney General Carmody, is de facto Commissioner of Labor is the contention of Gov. Sulzer. According to the Executive, the only effect of the opinion of the Attorney General will be to hold up the salary of Mr. Mitchell, and this, the Governor says, may be met by private individuals until the courts establish his rights to the office. The Governor asserts that court decisions in similar cases indicate that any act that may be performed by Mr. Mitchell as Commissioner of Labor will be upheld by the courts as the act of a de facto official.

Lawyers in the capital who took the ground that the Governor committed an illegal act in appointing Mr. Mitchell as Labor Commissioner take the opposite view. They regard Mr. Mitchell as an interloper, and hold that he can have no claim as a de facto official because he never had any color of title to the office. Mr. Mitchell was appointed Commissioner of Labor at the expiration of the term of the former Commissioner in the session of the Legislature. The Senate twice rejected the nomination, and Mr. Mitchell was appointed in the recess. Attorney General Carmody holds that under the conditions the position can be filled only by the approval of the Senate.

The payroll of the Labor Department was sent to the State Controller with the signature of John Mitchell and was returned with the statement that it was irregular. Gov. Sulzer then sent a letter to the Controller stating that Mr. Mitchell had been appointed Commissioner of Labor. The Controller called on the Attorney General to-day for an opinion as to whether Mr. Mitchell should be recognized.

Diehl on Highway Committee.

ALBANY, May 28.—George C. Diehl of Buffalo was appointed by John N. Carlisle to-day as the third member of the Highway Advisory Committee making a study of highway conditions with a view to improving the type of road construction. The other members are Harold Parker and Col. William D. Washington. Mr. Diehl is a civil engineer. He has been County Superintendent of Highways in Erie County for almost fifteen years.

Erie Canal to Open on June 5.

ALBANY, May 28.—The State has abandoned the plan to open the Erie Canal for through navigation on June 1. Failure to complete the repairs at Vischer's Ferry will delay the opening until June 5.

Schweppes

TRY IT SMOOTH DIFFERENT

DRY IMPORTED Ginger Ale

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE LATEST FASHION NOTE

Says: "It is a wise precaution against getting holes in delicate hosiery to powder the shoes before putting them on." Many people sprinkle the famous antiseptic powder, Allen's Foot-Ease, into the shoes, and find that it saves its cost ten times over in keeping holes from hosiery as well as lessening friction and consequent smarting and aching of the feet.

NOON TO-DAY.

General advertisements for Sunday's New York Times should be in the Times Building not later than noon to-day.

Pressure on space necessitates this regulation, which advertisers are urgenly requested to help enforce.

PROGRESSIVES VOTE AGAINST ALLIANCE

House Caucus Decides Coalition Is Only Possible with Old Guard Leaders Ousted.

SCOFF AT PARTY AUTOPSIES

Republicans Only Capable of Holding Them, Says Murdock, Having No Political Vitality.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The new third-party men in Congress are not ready to co-operate in any movement looking to their amalgamation with the Republican Party in a reorganization to present a solid front against the Democrats.

At another of their open caucuses this afternoon the Bull Moose representatives resented the idea of amalgamation and adopted resolutions inviting "progressive men and women of all parties" to join their cause. The conference was called primarily for the selection of committee places for the nineteen Progressive Party members of the House. But the meeting resolved itself into an interchange of opinion on the political situation, and speeches were made by every man present on the various suggestions made for party amalgamation.

The only discordant note came from Representative Walter M. Chandler of New York City, who was in favor of amalgamating with the Republicans if "the Penroses and Barneses were thrown over" and the principles of the Progressive National platform adopted by the old party. Mr. Chandler asserted that he did not think the Progressive Party should balk at amalgamation with the Progressives of the Republican Party just on account of a disinclination to part with the name and emblem of the Bull Moose cause. Mr. Chandler voted for the resolution, which declared the purpose of the Progressive Party to go ahead "unallied."

Representative Victor Murdock, floor leader of the third party, and others took prompt issue with the suggestion made by Mr. Chandler. They insisted that it was out of the question to think of any amalgamation between the Republican and the Progressive parties from the top. The only coalition possible they submitted, must be at the bottom, between the rank and file, after the leaders at the top had been thrown overboard. Representative Murdock said:

"The recent reorganization meetings in Chicago and Washington show that the only thing the Republican party leaders are capable of is to hold postmortems. They are not capable of showing political vitality.

"No Progressive in Pennsylvania is going to allay himself with Penrose on any deathbed repentance. Nor is any such thing going to happen in Kansas, New York, Michigan, or other States. We ask for individual members of the Republican Party who want to make the full stride of progress to join the 4,000,000 Progressive Party voters who cast their ballots for the Bull Moose ticket in the National election. I ask all progressive men to come to the Progressive Party. I don't believe they stand for any Republican Party that is to be revamped by the Penroses, Lodges, and Barnses."

Representative Hulings of Pennsylvania asserted that the recent Republican reorganization party conferences at Washington and Chicago were intended to create the impression that the Progressive Party movement was to be abandoned.

"But no Progressive Party man was at either of those conferences," said Mr. Hulings. "The old Republican leaders must retire and a rejuvenated party must adopt the Progressive Party platform to succeed. That change has the Republican Party when the leaders who assassinated their party at Chicago in the drunkenness of their power still refuse to relinquish their attempts at control? A busted party is a greater source of control to men of that sort than no party at all."

Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania said he had returned from a "great Progressive meeting held at Camden last night, where every sentiment voiced against amalgamation was applauded to the echo." The same situation, he said, existed at Reading, where the Progressives were going into the fight this Fall with a full ticket, and no amalgamation.

FREES ALLEGED KIDNAPPER.

Jury Acquits Pattenza, Once Sentenced to 49-Year Term.

Convicted of kidnapping 8-year-old Joseph Longo from the vicinity of his home in South Brooklyn on Nov. 18, 1910, at a time when the community was worked up to fever heat over the disappearance of the boy and Michael Rizzo, his 6-year-old chum, Stanislao Pattenza was acquitted of the same charge yesterday on second trial before Judge Dike in the Kings County Court.

It took the jury only fifteen minutes at the first trial to convict Pattenza. Yesterday the jury deliberated two hours before handing in its verdict of not guilty. The new trial was ordered by the Court of Appeals on March 14 last in a decision reversing the conviction of Pattenza and the unanimous judgment of the Appellate Division sustaining the verdict of the lower court. The higher court held that errors had been committed at the trial.

Michael Longo, who is now 11 years old, testified yesterday against Pattenza. He said he saw the accused while he was held a prisoner in the home of Mrs. Maria Rappa, at 330 East Sixty-third Street, Manhattan, whence he was rescued in a raid made by a squad of detectives from Police Headquarters on Dec. 8, 1910. This was twenty days after he disappeared. He did not identify Pattenza as the man who lured him away from his home. The real kidnapper is still at large.

Pattenza was indicted jointly with Mrs. Maria Rappa for kidnapping the Longo and Rizzo boys. Both were convicted at separate trials before Judge Fawcett in the Kings County Court in December, 1910. The trial of the woman came first. The two were sentenced by the trial Judge on Dec. 27, 1910, to indeterminate terms of from twenty-five to forty-nine years in prison. Pattenza was sent to Sing Sing and Mrs. Rappa to Auburn.

The Appellate Division of the Second Judicial Department, sitting in Brooklyn, did not act on the appeal of Mrs. Rappa until the decision in the case of Pattenza was handed down by the Court of Appeals. Then the lower tribunal reversed the conviction and ordered a new trial in her case. She is now in the Raymond Street Jail, and probably will be tried next week. Both she and Pattenza repeatedly have denied that they had anything to do with the kidnapping.

STERN BROTHERS

will continue To-day, in their Shoe Departments, their Extraordinary Offering of

Women's Colonial Ties

in the season's most approved shapes, of the choicest selected leathers, White Nu-Buck and Canvas, Gray and Black Suede, Black and Tan Russia Calf, Patent Leather and Bronze Kid with leather covered buckles to match, with welted and hand turned soles and Spanish Louis XV heels,

At the Extremely Low Price of $3.45 Pair

West 23d and 22d Streets

HATFIELD WANTS INQUIRY.

Nine Men Are Now Keeping Order in Coal Fields, He Says.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BY GOV. H. D. HATFIELD.

CHARLESTON, West Va., May 28.—Law and order in the Paint and Cabin Creek coal fields is being maintained by seven militiamen and two Deputy Sheriffs. The acreage represents 183 square miles; the number of mines is 60; daily capacity, 27,000 cons; population, 33,000.

Every right and privilege is being accorded the workingmen in that section. They are satisfied and have asked me for a continuation of the same treatment and methods that have been in vogue since my inauguration on March 4, 1913. My efforts have been to right every wrong that existed, and to guarantee to each and every one fair play without discrimination in the rights given by law as well as the unwritten law, which determines the rights of men toward each other.

No citizen is being deprived of his liberty through martial law. I have given out in repeated interviews that I do not object to an investigation from any source. I shall be delighted to give the Senate Committee any service that I can and assist them to uncover any irregularity or mistreatment that is being administered to any citizen. I would gladly do this myself if those who are making the complaint would point out where these conditions exist. Our prisons contain none of the men that have been connected with the strike, although confessions reveal the guilt of scores of these men of murder. Nor are there any detentions being made by our seven soldiers.

The settlement of the strike has taxed all of my energy. I have the friendship, support, and co-operation of Thomas Haggerty, the United Mine Workers' representative, and others who have given out repeated interviews indorsing my position.

H. D. HATFIELD, Governor.

DYNAMITE WITNESS MISSING

Chauffeur Who Drove Wood to Andover for Strike Conference Vanishes

BOSTON, May 20.—Another big crowd listened to-day to the evidence presented by Joseph C. Pelletier, District Attorney, in support of the charge that William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, and Frederick E. Atteaux conspired with others to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence in order to cast suspicion upon the striking textile operatives.

The District Attorney questioned several witnesses regarding the whereabouts of Orville Reddig, formerly a chauffeur in Wood's employ, who is wanted as a witness. The State officials have made a thorough search for Reddig, but have been unable to get any trace of him. He is regarded as an important witness.

Wood's "general man," Daniel Mahoney, and Charles F. Bolvin, a chauffeur, were questioned regarding events before and after the conference at Wood's Andover home on the night of Jan. 19, 1912.

Mahoney said that Wood arrived at his Boston home from the Woolen Company's office early on the afternoon of Jan. 19. He was ill. Edwin F. Greene, Treasurer of the Pacific Mills of Lawrence, called at the home in the evening, and an hour or so later Wood, Greene, and the witness left for Andover in the mill President's automobile, which was driven by Bolvin. Arriving at Wood's home, the party found Messrs Shuttleworth and Boothby of the Wood, Washington and Ayer mills, respectively, and James P. Bailey, Jr., who was in charge of the woolen company's end of the strike. Atteaux came later.

When the conference broke up all except Wood, Atteaux, and Greene left. The three then went to bed. Mahoney remained in Wood's room throughout the night. The next morning Greene left the house alone. Soon afterward Wood, Atteaux, and Mahoney returned to Boston in an automobile. Mahoney said that the conversation between Wood and Atteaux on the return trip was about the strike.

Bolvin also described the trip to Andover. All of Mr. Wood's automobiles were kept at a certain garage, he said. He also said that Orville Reddig was a chauffeur for Wood, but he could not recall having seen Reddig or the automobile that he drove on the night that Wood visited Andover.

The District Attorney was anxious to learn more about Reddig and questioned the witness closely. Boiven said that at the time of the conference Reddig lived in a house on Wood's Andover estate. The last time he saw him was late in April or early in May this year at Andover, but he could not say whether Reddig was in Wood's employ at that time.

CALLS GRAND JURY A SCOLD.

Mayor Resents Its Presentment on Turkey Trotting.

Mayor Gaynor's remark yesterday, to he effect that the Grand Jury had no ight to hand up presentments condemning the turkey trot, caused considerable discussion in the Criminal Court Building. In speaking of the presentment the Mayor said:

"I should think the Grand Jurors would hold their tongues. It is their business to hand down indictments, if they find anything wrong, and not to make presentments and scold. There is no authority in law for presentments. They come in after it is all over now and make trouble."

The members of the Grand Jury defended their course by saying that the presentment was simply a suggestion that the best way to end a crying evil was to stop turkey trotting in hotels and cafés. The presentment will be forwarded to the Bar Association, and that body will be asked to frame a law making it possible to revoke the liquor licenses of all hotels and cafés where suggestive dancing is permitted.

JAMES EVERARD VERY ILL.

New York Brewer Suffers from Heart Trouble at Country Home.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 28.—James Everard, the wealthy New York brewer, is critically ill at his country home here, Strawberry Hill. He is 84.

Mr. Everard, three weeks ago, suffered a severe attack of heart trouble, and his condition has been precarious ever since. Yesterday he suffered a recurrence of the attack, and a member of the family said to night that all hope of a recovery had been given up. Dr. Snyder of New York and Dr. Scherrill of Stamford are in attendance. Mrs. Everard and a daughter, Mrs. Olga Williams, are at the bedside.

McAneny After Low Awnings.

Following his crusade on street encroachments, Borough President McAneny will ask the Board of Estimate to-day to pass a resolution allowing him to remove as encumbrances all awnings over the street that are not seven feet high. The Borough President says that some of the awnings in front of stores are so low they interfere with pedestrians.

WIFE WHO CONFESSED WRONGDOING IS SHOT

"I Killed Her," Husband Tells Police, but They Think She Committed Suicide.

SEND HIM TO BELLEVUE

Think His Mind Unbalanced Either by Her Confession and Act or His Own—Doctor Says He's Sane.

Mrs. Elsa Stoger, 19 years old, was found dead yesterday on the bed in her room in an apartment at 27½ Morton Street, where she lived with her husband, Henry Stoger. In her right temple was a bullet wound, made by a small automatic revolver. The husband gave the first notice of the tragedy to the police. He said that his wife killed herself because of remorse for an event in her life which she had confessed to him. The death was reported by Stoger shortly after noon.

Last night at 11 o'clock Stoger, who was walking with a friend in Fourteenth Street, approached Patrolman Randolph of the Fifth Street Station near Third Avenue, and told him that he wanted to give himself up to the police because he had shot his wife. The friend remonstrated, but Stoger persisted in his statement, and the patrolman took him to the Fifth Street Station.

Capt. Falconer had a long talk with the young man there. He said afterward that Stoger seemed demented, and that little could be made out of his talk. He was finally entered on the precinct blotter as a prisoner charged with homicide, and then the Captain called Dr. Barrows of Bellevue Hospital and the prisoner was removed to the psycopathic ward there for observation.

The police are doubtful as to whether he did commit the murder. They say there are several theories of what happened to choose from, and that it is hard to tell which is true. From remarks made by Stoger it may be that his wife's suicide has shocked him into a temporary mental derangement, so that he believes he murdered her; it may be a deliberate murder, as he says; or it may be the culmination of a suicide agreement in which Stoger lost the courage to do the part that fell to him.

When asked at the Fifth Street Station why he had shot his wife, Stoger replied vaguely that he was "tired of it all." Then he remarked that there were "two shots, one for me and one for her." When confronted with the details of the story he had told when the body was found, he remarked that he "had said a whole lot of things."

Stoger, who is 28 years old, is a salesman for the firm of Charles Broadway Rouss, at 549 Broadway. In his first story he had said that he and his wife had been married only a month and two days, and that they had planned to return to Germany in June on account of her homesickness. He said that on the day they were married his wife had told him that on the trip over to join him in this country she had met a young German farmer on his way to Portland, Me., and that he had betrayed the friendship that arose between them. Stoger told the police that he had told his wife that they should forget this and begin anew, but he said the matter preyed on her mind.

At Bellevue Hospital the prisoner was examined by Dr. Thornton, who said he was not insane. He ordered him taken to the prison ward, and this was done. Dr. Thornton said the man talked rationally and that there was nothing the matter with his brain. Dr. Thornton asserted that Stoger knew very well that he was in a psychopathic ward. The prisoner said, "I ought to be in Sing Sing," according to the physician.

Paintings of Polar Regions on View.

An exhibit of twenty-two paintings by F. W. Stokes, who was a member of one of Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary's arctic expeditions of 1803-1804, as well as a member of the Nordenskjold antarctic expedition of 1901-1902, is now open in the parish house of the Church of the Ascension, 12 West Eleventh Street. The paintings, including landscapes of the two polar regions, will be on view at all times, and the public has been invited to view them without charge. There is also a large painting by Sorolla in the collection.

Fill In and Mail

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.:

Enclosed find 2c stamp covering postage on 5-cup trial tin of Instant Postum.

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The New Food-Drink

Instant Postum

Is in thousands of homes where health is valued.

Former coffee users who have felt the pinch of indigestion, headache, heart disturbance, nervous irritation, etc., have written by the score, telling of remarkable benefits following the change from coffee to Instant Postum.

A level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water dissolves instantly and makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

"Thanks for the sample of Instant Postum sent me. I had been drinking coffee for a long time and thought it would be difficult to give it up, but I was mistaken.

"While I was drinking coffee I always felt exhausted and I weighed but 112 lbs. After using Instant Postum I soon recovered and now am as healthy as any person can be. I now weigh 120 lbs. and am steadily gaining in weight." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular (must be boiled).

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling, but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water.

Both kinds are sold by grocers everywhere.

COSTUME DESIGNS SHOWN.

Work of Women's Art School Class at Cooper Union.

The work of the pupils at the classes at Cooper Union now on exhibition includes the work of the Women's Art School in Decorative Design. This work bears clear evidence to the thorough training the young women are receiving in craftsmanship, a more specific and extended training than is to be had in purely decorative work anywhere else in the city. They have, of course, the remarkable collections of original material in the Cooper Union Museum to draw upon for inspiration and instruction, and the work this year shows a marked improvement over that of last year in deftness and precision of execution and a workmanlike standard of performance generally.

The Women's Art School has made during the past year an extension in its field of instruction by establishing a class for costume drawing and here, also, the result of the season's work is fairly promising. It remains to be appreciated by students in this field however, that the foreign designers do not regard such work as inferior to any branch of art activity, but spend as much assiduous study upon classic models as the architect or interior decorator spends. Many of the famous dressmakers of Paris are connoisseurs and collectors of art with an aesthetic taste that is constantly fed by observation of art objects yielding to none in beauty. Hence, the genuine originality of their best "creations."

Among the young women exhibiting at the Cooper Union are two or three who apparently have the instinct for good taste that leads them to discriminate between art and fashion, and a few of the figures drawn by them escape the absurd bend at the knees and neck that brings with it its touch of indefinable vulgarity.

The very encouraging work shown in the classes of decorative design gives ample promise that in this costume department as well, an excellent standard will prevail. Among so many competitors it is useless to attempt to mention the work of individual students. One of the great merits of the Cooper Union standards is the high average achieved by the classes regarded as a whole.

CALLS FOR FOX'S $5,000.

District Attorney's Visitor May Dispel a Police Mystery.

A tall man called at the District Attorney's office yesterday morning and threw a number of attendants into a fright.

"I want to see District Attorney Whitman," he said.

"What about?" inquired the attendant, in accordance with a rule which applies to strangers.

"He's got $5,000 of my money," came the reply.

There was a consultation and it was agreed to let one of Mr. Whitman's assistants interview the stranger. The stranger calmed down under the persuasive whisperings of the assistant, and later he went away, but without the $5,000.

It developed that the stranger left a card which bore the name of Jeffries. A rumor that he was Jim Jeffries was denied. He had come, it was explained, for the $5,000 bail money which was furnished "spot cash," for ex-Patrolman Eugene Fox when he was arraigned in January for collecting graft in Harlem for ex-Capt. Thomas W. Walsh.

The man called Jeffries came with a stack of identification letters, it was said.

Although he left empty-handed the visit of this man, it is believed, will shed some light on the biggest mystery in the District Attorney's office. When Fox was arrested, it was said that he would never breathe a word about his Harlem graft collections.

A night in the Tombs, however, caused a change of heart. Messengers were sent about town, and one day Jacob Rouss, a lawyer of the firm of Grant & Rouss, found five $1,000 bills on his desk in his office. Rouss was Fox's lawyer, and there was no reason on earth, Rouss thought, why the $5,000 should not be devoted to Fox's bail. Fox never learned whence the money came. Rouss explained that his partner, Louis Grant, must have left it on the desk. Mr. Grant died, and never made an explanation to the District Attorney.

Fox later turned State's evidence, and helped not only to bring about the confession of Capt. Walsh, but furnished evidence which aided materially in convicting the four former Harlem Police Inspectors—Sweeney, Murtha, Thompson, and Hussey. At the trial he testified that it was his understanding that Lawyer Rouss had been retained for him by Sweeney. Since then the suspicion has been that Sweeney was the furnisher of the $5,000.

The caller on Mr. Whitman, it was understood, was directed to go before Justice Gerard in the Supreme Court to apply for the release of bail and, incidentally, to prove his claim.

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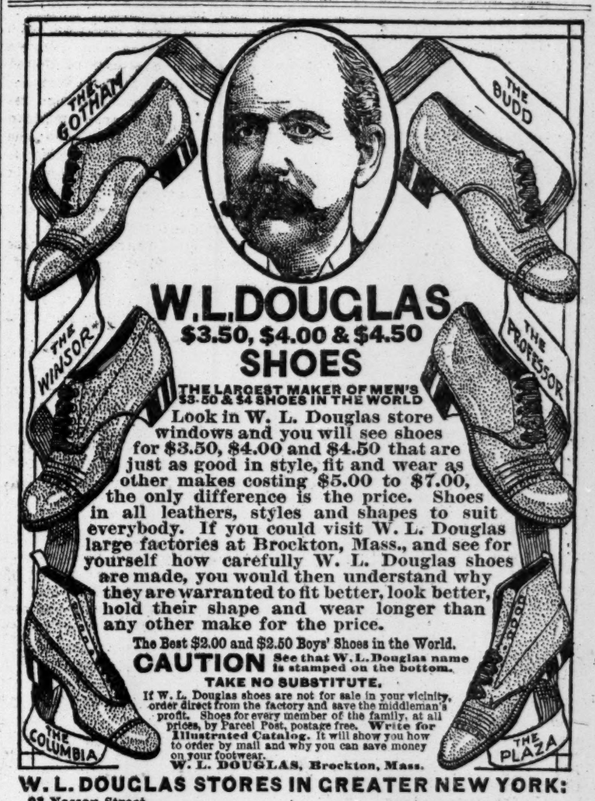
Hotel and Cottages

OPEN ALL THE YEAR

Write for Booklet H. ALBERT, Manager, Hot Springs, Va.

Famous Health and Pleasure Resort. Minimum Summer Temperature, 45°; Maximum, 80°. New HOMESTEAD HOTEL replete with every comfort. GOLF COURSE and other Outdoor Amusements. Pullman cars without change from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, via Penna. and C. & O.



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$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES

THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

The Best $2.00 and $2.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

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708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
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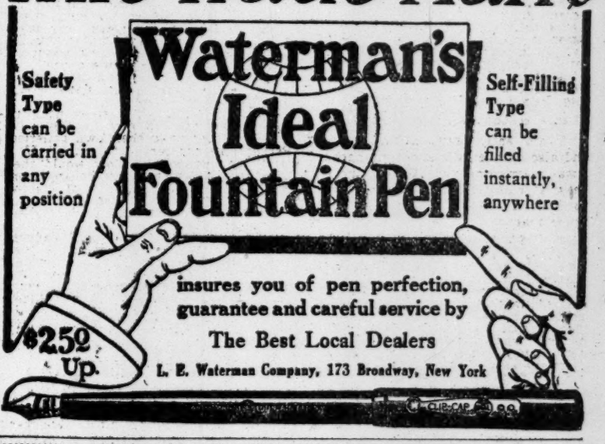

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A Literary Mystery Solved at Last

It concerns the peculiar talent of deduction Edgar Allan Poe had and which he applied to Barnaby Rudge.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Minerals Found on Broadway

Topaz, garnet, beryl, tourmaline, and other things are discovered along the Great White Way—not in shops, but in the ground.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

New Light on Civil War Heroes

Gen. Meade's letters, just published, reveal Grant, Sheridan, and others without their halos.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

The Hierophants of American Government

Wilbur Larremore, editor of The New York Law Journal, writes on this important theme

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order next Sunday's Times to-day. The Times is always sold out early.

TEACHER TO APPEAL MOTHERHOOD CASE

Counsel for Mrs. Peixotto Prepared to Carry It to the Highest Court.

BOARD'S RULING "IMMORAL"

She Says It's Against Public Policy to Let Married Women Teach and Yet Ban Maternity.

Final decision on the question of a married school teacher's moral and legal right to demand leave of absence from her duties prior to motherhood and return to them later is promised in the case of Mrs. Bridget M. F. Peixotto of Public School 14 in the Bronx, who proudly exhibits a four-weeks-old girl in her home in the St. Francis Apartments, 41 St. Nicholas Terrace. She described charges of neglect of duty served on her by the Committee on Elementary Schools as "immoral and subversive to public policy."

Mrs. Peixotto's counsel announced yesterday a plan to carry the issue to the highest courts in the event of adverse action by the city and State educational authorities. The case of Mrs. Katherine Campbell Edgell of Brooklyn, which gained wide publicity recently, will await the outcome of Mrs. Peixotto's contest. Mrs. Edgell became the mother of a fine boy last Monday. The Weeks case, which contains the premises of the other two, is awaiting decision by the State Commission in Albany, but Mrs. Peixotto will not abide by the outcome if it is adverse to the claim of teachers to the unrestricted right of motherhood.

Commissioner Abraham Stern said that he would contest Mrs. Peixotto's claim, and that the Board of Education had not changed its position denying the right of teachers to become mothers and thereafter continue their school work.

Complied with All Regulations.

Prior to her marriage fourteen months ago to F. R. Peixotto, an insurance man, with offices at 55 John Street, Mrs. Peixotto had been in school work for eighteen years, and successfully passed the required examinations for promotion to the upper grades in elementary courses. She held the position of teacher in charge at School 14, and was eligible for a principal's license when, on last Feb. 3, she became ill from a cause other than her approaching motherhood. She notified Dr. Joseph Taylor, the District Superintendent, and two days later her attending physician sent word to the Board of Education that he advised an indefinite leave of absence. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Peixotto forwarded the news to the board as required by law.

Mrs. Peixotto appeared for trial on Tuesday, and, when the case was postponed until June 10, she said:

"I will contest the issue to the end. The Board of Education, in permitting married women to teach while prohibiting them from carrying out the fundamental function of marriage—the bearing of children—is acting illegally. Its action is manifestly against public policy. It is positively immoral, and will not be sustained by any court."

Discussing her plans and the events which led up to the present situation Mrs. Peixotto said:

Same Rule Won't Fit All Cases.

"I am enthusiastic about teaching, and also enthusiastic about motherhood. I was married on Feb. 11, 1912, and four days later sent a notice of my marriage to Supt. Maxwell. I did this, among other reasons, because I did not think it was right to use my maiden name of Caulfield on the payrolls. The Board of Education has not yet established a rule that will fit all cases.

"All teachers who marry cannot be treated under the same rule. Mrs. Edgell and I are very fond of our work. The case of the woman who is capable of child bearing and also of professional competency must be considered aside from the case of the young girl teacher whose life is all before her.

"I have not yet made up my mind whether or not motherhood generally makes a woman more efficient in teaching. Perhaps I am like the German scientists, who want to bring a great many individual instances under observation before making up their mind. I have been observing some cases, and recently I have been thinking about the matter a great deal. I am convinced that every case must be dealt with individually, and hope that the Board of Education will adopt a rule making this possible for the sake of justice.

"No city can afford to proclaim childbearing as a neglect of duty. There are at least two kinds of cases that must be considered by the board when acting in the cases of teachers who marry. There is the girl of twenty, whose life is in the future and whose character remains to be formed. With the woman of forty it is different. When she bears a child she is in the midst of her life work. For all that, I have not made up my mind whether or not child bearing, by bringing women into contact with more phases of life, adds to their professional capacity.

"Yet this is certain if one looks at the question from the point of view of social welfare and duty. If one marries there should be children, as Commissioner Weil has said. Married women are allowed to teach, and yet the Board of Education will not give them time to bear children."

Mrs. Peixotto is a handsome woman and fond of out-of-door sports. Golf and walking are her favorites, although she is an excellent swimmer and formerly played tennis.

IMPORTER AND $80,000 GONE

Jabalie's Creditors Hope to Catch Him Before He Reaches Syria.

Attorneys representing several banks and other creditors of Abraham N. Jabalie, an importer at 51 Washington Street, with the approval of the District Attorney's office, yesterday cabled to the police at Marseilles and Cherbourg, France, requesting the detention of Jabalie pending the arrival of papers for his extradition on the charge of grand larceny. It is asserted that he owed more than $100,000 here when he disappeared some days ago, and that he converted most of the stock in his warehouse into cash and took away with him approximately $80,000.

On the complaint of several creditors Judge Holt of the Federal Court yesterday appointed Irving M. Dittenhoefer receiver of the store. Jabalie's bookkeeper will assist the District Attorney to-day in a search for the importer's books.

GIVE CITY A FOUNTAIN.

Colonial Dames Have Put It Up in Van Cortlandt Park.

A beautiful marble fountain in front of the Van Cortlandt mansion in Van Cortlandt Park was presented yesterday to the city by the Colonial Dames of the State of New York. Miss Mary Haldane, Chairman of Garden and Grounds Committee, unveiled the fountain, scattering flowers in the water in memory of Mrs. Howard Townsend, first President of the Colonial Dames. The presentation was made by Mrs. William Adam Brown, Acting President, and Cyrus Miller, Borough President of the Bronx, accepted the fountain in the name of the city and turned it over to Park Commissioner Higgins.

The fountain has a basin 40 feet wide, with a column 16 feet wide and 13 feet high. The latter bears the coat of arms of the thirteen original States. The fountain was erected by Mrs. Frederick Thompson, daughter of the late Gov. Clark of New York, and was presented by her to the Dames, who use the Van Cortlandt mansion as a museum for Colonial relics.

BILL TO SAVE MONUMENTS.

Lords Reject an Amendment to Prevent Sales to Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—Shall rich Americans be allowed to buy up England's ancient monuments and archaeological treasures? was the subject discussed in the House of Lords this evening on the detail stage of the Ancient Monuments bill, which is a measure for the further protection of monuments of "historic, architectural, traditional, artistic, or archaeological interest."

Lord Eversley, moving for the insertion of a clause providing that the sale of any ancient monument which was to be removed from the United Kingdom should be declared void, referred to several cases in which reports had been spread that American millionaires were negotiating for the purchase of Britain's national monuments, apparently with the object of extracting larger sums from public authorities or private individuals who might be inclined to buy.

Lord Eversley mentioned the case of Stonehenge, which had been offered to the nation for a large amount. When the Chancellor of the Exchequer declined to consider the offer he was told that the owner would sell it to an American who would ship it across the Atlantic.

Lord Beauchamp, on behalf of the Government, refused to accept the proposed clause.

REPUBLICANS FOR FUSION.

Representatives from Five Boroughs at Conference—Whitman Strong.

Representatives of the Republican organizations in the five boroughs met in a secret session last night in the rooms of the Brooklyn Club at Pierrepont and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn. At the end of the meeting Samuel S. Koenig, the Chairman, handed out a typewritten statement, in which he said they had "unanimously agreed to support a fusion movement tending to unite all anti-Tammany forces in the coming municipal campaign."

Mr. Koenig said that the meeting had refrained from indorsing District Attorney Whitman for Mayor in order not to embarrass the Fusion Committee. From others of the thirty delegates at the meeting it was learned that the sentiment in favor of Mr. Whitman had been unanimous.

MAYOR WARNS ALDERMEN.

Some May Be Indicted for Obstructing "Movie" Ordinance.

Unless the Aldermen speedily pass an ordinance regulating moving-picture shows that will meet with his approval, Mayor Gaynor may make it interesting for certain members of the board. He said yesterday that in defeating the measure regulating such places several Aldermen had committed an indictable offense, and that the members who did this were worse than bribe-takers.

"We'll see whether a few politicians who own and run the cheap theatres are going to run this city," the Mayor said. "The idea of an Alderman standing up and voting to protect his own cheap theatres! Is it contrary to law? Yes, I believe it is an indictable offense, and I am going to find out about it. Why, it's worse than taking a bribe. If a Judge acted in his own interest he would be impeached. A legislator would be expelled or indicted.

"That crowd of theatre-owning politicians has had its day in this city. Let them take down their own galleries. Perhaps an ordinance to that effect might be introduced. How would they like that? Why can there be any more immorality in the galleries of moving picture places than in the galleries of their own cheap theatres? In fact, there is none in either.

"A theatre gallery is as much exposed to view as any other part, more than under the galleries. But these people are not so sensitive about morality. These cheap theatre owners, of whom there is a coterie in the Board of Aldermen, want the gallery cut out of the moving picture places so as to cripple them in their seating capacity and prevent their competition."

Herman Bernstein Dined.

A dinner in honor of Herman Bernstein, the author, was held last night at the National Arts Club in Gramercy Park. The toastmaster was Barnard Edleherts. Speeches were made by Herman Morgenthau, Charles H. Caffin, Abram I. Elkus, Joseph Jacobs, and Joseph Barondess. The date of the dinner was changed from Saturday last at the request of Gov. Sulzer, who was late in arriving because of his political engagements.

Farewell Dinner to Nahum Sokolow.

A farewell dinner will be given to Nahum Sokolow, the Zionist leader and Hebrew journalist, who has completed a tour of the United States, Wednesday evening, June 4, at Tuxedo Hall. The dinner will be under the auspices of the Federation of American Zionists and the Order Bnai Zion. Mr. Sokolow will speak on the need for a Jewish university in Palestine.

CHARGE MRS. BOYCE SHIELDED A THIEF

Refusing to Identify Gormley as Robber She Saw, She Is Indicted for Perjury.

HE ESCAPED A LIFE TERM

Court Forced to Release Noted Burglar Who Faced Imprisonment as an Habitual Criminal.

Mrs. Anna Boyce, wife of John Boyce, a mechanical engineer, of 450 Lockwood Street, Astoria, and the mother of three children, was indicted by a Queens County Grand Jury on a charge of perjury yesterday because of her refusal as a witness before Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court, two weeks ago, to identify John Gormley, said by the police to be one of the most skillful flat thieves in New York, as the man whom she had seen robbing the flats at 450 Lockwood Street on April 19.

Gormley faced life imprisonment as an habitual criminal, having served several terms in prison. Through the failure of Mrs. Boyce to identify him as the man she had seen in the flat and had chased for blocks Gormley was acquitted and a second indictment, charging him with entering another flat in the same apartment house, was dismissed.

Before the indictment was brought into court Eugene N. L. Young, who defended Gormley and was counsel for Mrs. Boyce, brought Mrs. Boyce and her husband and her husband's brother, John Boyce, a real estate dealer, to court in his automobile. When the party arrived at the Court House Mr. Young sought out District Attorney Smith and told him that he understood an indictment charging perjury had been found against his client, and that he had brought her to court to give bail. District Attorney Smith refused to discuss the proceedings of the Grand Jury, and Mr. Young said he would apply to Justice Van Siclen. He entered the Supreme Court as the foreman handed the Justice a batch of indictments. Mr. Young told the Justice that, as he had been informed that an indictment had been returned against Mrs. Boyce, he was there to surrender his client and give bail.

Mr. Young said he believed the authorities intended to arrest Mrs. Boyce after court hours and lock her up in the Queens County Jail overnight. He offered John Boyce as a bondsman. The District Attorney said he wanted forty-eight hours in which to pass upon the security. Justice Van Siclen fixed bail at $3,000 and paroled Mrs. Boyce in the custody of her counsel until the District Attorney could pass upon the responsibility of her bondsman. Mrs. Boyce seemed much worried by the proceedings.

Witnesses testified at the Gormley trial that Gormley was the man who had been seen running from the direction of Lockwood Street after the robbery. One man said he took Mrs. Boyce into his carriage to pursue the fugitive, whom she said she had seen in the apartment house where the robbery occurred. When asked on the witness stand if Gormley was the man she had seen coming out of the flathouse Mrs. Boyce said he was not, and the jury thereupon acquitted him.

TONGS SIGN PEACE TREATY.

Hip Sings, On Leongs, and Kum Lam Gong Shor Agree Not to Fight.

Judge Warren W. Foster of General Sessions, who in 1907 assumed the rôle of a peacemaker for the warring tongs of Chinatown, yesterday succeeded in getting the factions together again and having them draw up a peace agreement to take the place of the old one violated last year.

On Oct. 14 last there was a general tong war, and five persons were shot and six men arrested. These men were never convicted, there being no evidence against them.

Yesterday representatives of the Chinese Merchants' Association, Seang Leon Funk, the Chinese Consul, as well as representatives of the Hip Sing Tong, the On Leong Tong, and a new society called the Kum Lam Gong Shor, visited Judge Foster, who drew up the peace agreement. Three copies were made in Chinese and two in English. By the new treaty the Tongs agree to abide by the following rules:

That all hostility shall forever be done away with and that hereafter the Tongmen shall live harmonious lives; that all property be restored to the rightful owners; that all differences shall be decided by the Chinese Merchants' Association; that members of the tongs refrain from fighting; that no criminal cases or civil suits be interfered with, and that all Chinese shall agree to abide by the new treaty.

Forty New Preachers.

Bishop Greer presided yesterday morning in Good Shepherd Chapel of the General Seminary, in Chelsea Square, and presented to forty students their diplomas of graduation. He bade them stick closely to the Gospel sermon.

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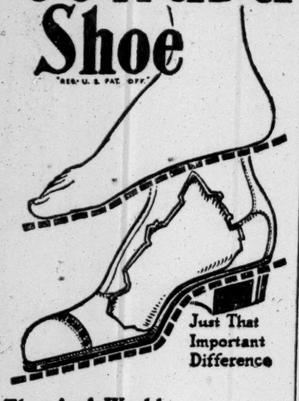

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STILWELL'S TERM IS 4 TO 8 YEARS

Justice Seabury Sentences the Former State Senator for Bribery.

GRANTS STAY OF EXECUTION

If a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt Is Obtained Stilwell Will Be Released on Bail.

Ex-State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx, convicted of demanding a bribe of $3,500 from George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, was sentenced yesterday to not less than four or more than eight years in State Prison by Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

Stilwell appeared absolutely at ease when arraigned before Justice Seabury. He nodded smilingly to District Attorney Whitman and his assistants, Carl Nott, Jr., John K. Clark, and Royal H. Weller. They returned his salutation, and then Robert M. Moore, Stilwell's counsel, stepped forward and asked that the conviction be set aside on the ground that the evidence did not warrant a conviction.

His motion was denied, and Justice Seabury pronounced sentence.

Mr. Moore then asked for a stay of execution pending his application for a certificate of reasonable doubt. This motion was promptly granted, and Stilwell was led back to his cell in the Tombs. If a certificate is granted Stilwell will be released on bail.

Stilwell was convicted of demanding the bribe to pass a bill which made it a misdemeanor for the New York Stock Exchange to refuse certificates engraved by the New York Bank Note Company. Stilwell was tried in the Senate and acquitted, the vote being 28 to 21. Gov. Sulzer then demanded that Stilwell resign, and the Senator refused. The testimony taken before the committee which inquired into the charges against Stilwell was then forwarded to District Attorney Whitman and the Senator was indicted. His conviction automatically removed him from the State Senate.

HARMONY CLUB DISCORD.

Musician's Bill One of the Causes at Annual Meeting.

The Harmony Club held its annual election at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon but no harmony reigned. The club barred all reporters out. But the inharmony was so vigorous that it wouldn't stay behind closed doors.

Despite all the trouble the regular ticket was elected, but A. Emil Skoog, husband of Mrs. A. Emil Skoog, the Treasurer of the Harmony Club, is going to send out a statement telling what he thinks of the actions of the club, and Alphonse Bohrer is going to send the club a bill.

While the election was in progress, Mr. Bohrer wandered up and down the hall outside the meeting rooms, saying things relating to the way the Harmony Club had refused to consider his harmonies. Mr. Bohrer is a musician. He has played for the club, composed a waltz for it, and he played for the Woman's Democratic Club when it gave the Wilson dinner.

The club did not object to Mr. Bohrer's harmonies until he refused to buy a ticket to a dance at which he was to play. He was finally allowed to attend the ball, but the club sent him a bill of $3 later, and then Mr. Bohrer's inner harmonies got all mixed up. He was in a most inharmonious mood yesterday as he walked up and down the corridor waving a bill for $67 which he wished to present to the club—$70 for his musical services minus the $3 the club says he owes.

"Play them a Hungarian rhapsody and they think it is ragtime," he cried in rage. The bill is to be presented later and if the club does not consider it harmoniously and pay up, Mr. Bohrer says he will sue.

Calvin Vos, Chairman of Ways and Means, was another of the Harmony's inharmonies. When he was installed in office yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Skoog sat on a back seat and hissed in a most inharmonious manner.

Husbands are featured in the Harmony Club, but they are used as means of defense and to fight the ladies' battles. W. G. Cole, husband of Mrs. W. G. Cole, was one of the defenders and held a strong position as doorkeeper, challenging votes, among them that of Mr. Vos.

The independent ticket, which didn't get elected, was a most inharmonious thing according to the regulars. If it isn't inharmonious to send out a statement of inharmony and use the clubs' regular note paper for it they would like to know. That was what the regulars said yesterday that the independents had done. This is the way the ticket runs as it got in:

President, Mrs. William B. Smith of Englewood, N. J., who founded the club; First Vice President, Mrs. Augustine Wilson; Second Vice President, Mrs. Lionel S. Hastings; Third Vice President, Mrs. Percy J. Smith; Recording Secretary, Mrs. E. G. Kauser; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. G. Hollenberg; Treasurer, Mrs. A. Emil Skoog.

Two prizes were offered for the member who brought in the most members, and for the one who brought in the most guests. Mrs. Hollenberg was the lucky woman who won both, a gold pin and a gold piece.

"That really is too much for one woman to win," said President Mrs. Smith amiably as she made the presentation.

"There are too many things in a good many ways in this club," said Mrs. Skoog.

The Harmony Club went home in an excited frame of mind last night wondering if its name was a hoodoo and looking forward with interest to the next inharmonious developments, Mr. Skoog's statement and Mr. Bohrer's inharmonious bill for harmonies rendered.

LOSSES LAID TO BILLINGS.

Stockholders Say He Let Walsh Waste Banks' $5,000,000.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Attempts to hold C. K. G. Billings, banker, of New York and Chicago, responsible for approximately $5,000,000 due to the failure of the John R. Walsh banks, the Chicago National and the Home Savings, were begun in the Circuit Court here to-day. Stockholders who started suits, charged that Billings's negligence as a Director permitted Walsh to operate schemes which led to the wrecking of both banks.

The amount lost by the Chicago National was placed at $3,500,000, and the Home Bank losses at $1,500,000.

A demurrer by Mr. Billings was filed, attacking the sufficiency of the allegations, and stating that the other Directors should be made parties to the suits.

A plan to accept $152,125 from Mr. Billings in full settlement of his liability was prevented by an order of Judge Tuthill, who appointed W. C. Niblack receiver for the banks. Argument on the suits was set for next Tuesday.

Luncheon for Calhoun.

A luncheon was given in honor of William J. Calhoun, since December, 1909, Minister to China, at the Whitehall Club yesterday by a party of about 100 friends, most of whom were members of the American Asiatic Society. Among the guests were Melville E. Stone, Charles D. Norton, Thomas A. Eddy, George H. Macy, Charles H. Strong, D. R. Aldridge, Frederick Hirth, E. H. Erlanger, Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, Bishop Fallows, Willard D. Straight, Henry Clews, J. R. Patterson, Silas D. Webb, Charles A. Conant, Lindsay Russell, Rollo Ogden, Alba B. Johnson, Dr. L. L. Seaman, Francis E. Dodge, Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, and Edward L. Young.

TEACHING STAFF CHANGES.

Appointments and Retirements by the Board of Education.

The following appointments to the positions indicated in the vacation playgrounds were made by the Board of Education at its meeting yesterday:

PRINCIPAL—PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Behrer, George G.
Brown, Herman.
Cox, Wesley C.
Eckstein, Arthur C.
Fallon, George M.
Fitzpatrick, John S.
Foster, Wilfred L.
Gemson, Irving.
Haas, Emil M.
Heim, Joseph R.
Hubbard, Robert J.
Hyde, Justus C.
Keanney, Leo I.
Kirchner, F. E.
Krimmel, Fritz.
Model, Charles.
Molony, Frank T.
Norman, Conrad V.
Rotherham, P. J. E.
Schwartz, Frank.
Thomas, Harley H.
Weinstein, Reuben.
Heuer, Clarence S.
Mandel, Samuel.
Marcus, Aaron.
Strauss, Julius.
Cohen, Harry M.
Ferrell, James J.
Hillyer, J. Blake.
Berkowitz, S. S.
Fruchtman, Frank.
Hogan, Robert A.
Kopilk, Samuel.
Salwen, Nathan.
Wucherer, W. F. C.
Barbanell, A. Irving.
Davis, Charles H.
Davis, Samuel.
Fairchild, R. P.
Gleich, Morris.
Hanson, Canute H.
Higgins, J. H., Jr.
Lambert, Irving.
Mardfin, Victor H.
Perlman, David H.
Ray, Russell L.
Schimmel, Henry.
Schneiderman, M.
Cohen, Hyman.
Spivack, Louis B.
Gallerstein, Jacob.
Cairnes, Alexander.
Fleissner, G. L.
Hall, G. Raymond.
Hooks, David M.
May, Harry.
Rappaport, David.
O'Connor, Edward.
Katz, Harry L.
Berkowitz, Louis.
Brock, Raymond E.
O'Donnell, James E.
Larson, Theodore.
Ludwig, Samuel J.
Buchholtz, Louis.
Olchin, Samuel.
Lucey, Michael H.
Cuno, Violette B.
Gutman, Blanche.
Harper, Ruth A.
Hurlburt, Katherine M.
Jacob, Florence A.
Johnston, Sarah J.
Kearns, Mary A.
McBride, J. Louise.
McKee, Margaret M.
Norman, Dora C.
Patterson, M. Louise.
Payne, Jennie C.
Sherman, Jane.
Weston, Caroline R.
Boyle, Katherine I.
Schwartz, Amy F.
Randall, Christine V.
Cohn, Sarah.
Cummings, Margaret C.
Iwanowius, Margaret L.
Morrissey, Alice.
Smyth, Mary J.
Roome, Ada H.
Ross, Catherine R.
Beck, Alga M.

PRINCIPAL—KINDERGARTEN.

Allen, Bird.
Althof, Helen E.
Egan, Elizabeth.
Farrell, Susan V.
Leggett, Elizabeth.
O'Connor, Katherine W.
Tompkins, Ada E.
Van Deventer, Minnie C.
Williams, Clara M.
Levison, Hannah V.
Raeder, Anna.
Boyer, Wilhelmine.
Johnson, Elizabeth H.

The following vacation school appointments were made:

SUPERVISOR BASKETRY AND CHAIR CANING—Stone, Tryphena C.
SUPERVISOR BENCH WORK—Griswold, Edward D.
SUPERVISOR COOKING—Avery, Mrs. Emma M.
SUPERVISOR DOMESTIC ART—McGowin, Margaret O.
SUPERVISOR KINDERGARTEN—Burfitt, Lella R. G.

PRINCIPALS.

Bergoffen, Herman.
Dempsey, John J.
Horn, William E.
Massonsen, R. L., Jr.
Pugliese, Anthony J.
Waters, William E.
Cardozo, Elise L.
Connor, Eliz. F. G.
Dolen, Anna V. McG.
Ferres, Elizabeth S.
Hatch, Sarah M.
Lawler, Josephine M.
Lohman, Ada L.
Nugent, Ellen M.
O'Neil, Ida W.
Reimer, Kate P.
Cassidy, Francis G.
Smith, Abraham.
Hentz, George L.
Viertel, Samuel.
Donohue, Thomas M.
Hawkins, C. Warren.
Van de Water, A. S.
Wright, Sara A.
Crockett, J. D.
Donehue, Josephine.
Klohr, J. McG.
Patterson, Amelia F.
Walsh, Margaret M.
Turner, Mary E.
Hoppock, Anna L.
O'Connor, Mary J.

TEACHER—BASKETRY AND CHAIR CANING.

Ackerman, Saul B.
Brady, Jane T.
Britton, Lillian C.
Jones, Agnes J.
Turner, Pauline E.
Moran, Mary A.
Ball, Louise C.
Grogan, Margaret.
Hinchey, Viola.
Hunt, C. Ella.
Maguire, Alice E.
Smyth, Sarah.
Miller, Mabel.
Shipman, Harriet J.
Birch, Elizabeth A.
Lennon, Cecilia C.
Lent, Abbie K.
Little, Sophia E.
Robinson, Caroline.
Dunnet, Elizabeth V.
Griswold, Florence K.
Leseritz, H. Johanna.
Hauser, Lillian.
Loud, Mabel Irene.
O'Connor, Mary F.
Quinn, Sarah A.
Anderson, Grace M.
Baron, Henrietta.
Jones, Florence I.
Snoden, Agnes H.
Wayman, Marguerite.
Rooney, Katherine L.
Anderson, Kate M.
Nugent, Millicent L.
Schwartz, Sophie.
Slater, Mary D.
Smith, Jessie F.
Geld, Anna A.
Cohen, Bessie.
Sproule, Margaret.
Weinstein, Flora.
Bacon, Mary A.
Katz, May.
Chadwick, Dorothy.
Gore, Anna W.
Wells, Ruth E.
McMahon, Lucy V.
Hunter, P. Beatrice.
Beswick, Phebe.
Foss, Lucy B., (Mrs.)
Bryant, Adella.

TEACHER—BENCH WORK.

Buchbinder, Anton.
Carter, William A.
Cohen, Henry.
Harrison, George I.
Hensel, George L.
Israel, Nathaniel.
Jacobs, David M.
Levy, Joseph A.
Nolting, Andrew J.
Petello, Joseph H.
Salwen, Nathan.
Schneider, T. C.
Spurdle, Henry.
Wallace, Howard H.
Warren, James H.
Coleman, Samuel F.
Devins, Huston N.
Gillen, Gustave.
Levisohn, Edwin.
Martin, A. Benjamin.
Murphy, Edward F.
Sullivan, Edward P.
Tannenbaum, Samuel.
Beasley, Harry K.
Cauvet, William H.
Gardner, Arthur T.
Gladding, George W.
Herscher, William.
Norman, Gerald F.
O'Neill, Joseph R.
Wagner, Joshua.
Winslow, William V.
Eisenstein, Julius.
Hegeman, Andrew.
Meakin, Walter J.
Chasins, Marcus L.
Breiling, Ralph.
Constantine, Jos. H.
Elkan, Herman M.
Trubenbach, Robert H.
Henderson, E. H.
Costello, Matthew W.
McCord, Edward M.
Reich, Charles.
Squires, Henry.
Ward, Harold M.
Demarest, Albert T.
Jacobs, Meyer M.
Lyons, Emanuel.
Markowitz, Louis.
Vought, Cornelius.
Weiss, Leon.
Baumritter, Benjamin.
Gottesman, Joseph.
Moore, John R.
Rosmarin, George.
Yules, Jacob.
Leinbach, Paul C.
Frerichs, Harrison M.
Morro, Samuel E.
Goggin, Joseph R.
Mardfin, Victor H.
Behar, Ely M.
Birn, Moses.
Hirsch, Abraham.
Kummerle, H. M.
Jacobi, Milton I.
Martin, Frank E.
Phoenix, John L.
Colton, Henry E.
Wood, Walter D.
Wigle, George C.

TEACHER—CONTINUATION CLASSES.

Appelbaum, Jacob.
Bowelish, Lewis F.
Browne, John.
Burke, James J.
Feuerlicht, S. J.
Greenberg, Abraham.
Hickey, George H.
Israels, Lewis I.
Lapman, Maurice.
London, Abraham.
Markewich, Israel S.
Miner, Carroll P.
Murphy, George F.
O'Hagan, Charles K.
O'Hagan, Romuald.
Stang, Arthur J.
Tasch, Ulysses S.
Bernstein, Solomon.
Carrigan, James F.
Chapman, Frank R.
Bisenmann, Max J.
Ernst, Frederic.
Gilbert, Max.
Hunt, Adelbert B.
Langenbahn, T. W.
Martin, Norman.
Smith, Samuel A.
Gluck, Emil.
Borklund, C. Arthur.
Clarke, James J.
Escoe, Montrose W.
Heldt, William J.
Jump, Howard J.
Knitel, Max R.
Marshall, James F.
Mason, Frederick J.
Maymen, J. Edward.
Rogalin, Maurice E.
Rubel, Jacob A.
Schottland, Joseph.
Shear, S. Alexander.
Shimberg, Harold I.
Strumpf, Harold.
Bilderseo, Isaac.
Davidowitz, Samuel.
Lindquist, Harold S.
Redding, John P.
Fitzpatrick, John S.
Brownell, George E.
Austin, Mary E.
Bagnasco Josephine M.
Bolen, Julia G.
Boyle, Elizabeth H.
Branigan, Irene M.
Friedman, William I.
Smith, Frederick.
Speyer, Phillip.
Tierney, Joseph L.
Beckhardt, Moses.
Dwyer, Thomas F.
Kaplan, Abraham M.
Massey, Thomas H.
Molloy, John F.
Phelan, Clarence J.
Weinstein, Samuel.
Bonnick, C. E.
Kendzue, Samuel.
Carpenter, Chas. J.
Danahey, John J.
Goldman, Isidore.
Lichtblau, Benjamin.
Marks, Harry M.
Meyerowitz, Isidore.
Barbite, William E.
Delaney, Thomas F.
Deutsch, Benj. L.
Jones, Edwin.
Sussmann, Edward.
Tate, James H.
Cooperman, Henry.
Horgan, James A.
McDonough, H. G.
Meyer, Walter S.
Andron, Israel.
Scherzinger, C. A., Jr.
Pariser, Louis.
Margon, Jacob.
Scally, John.
Hubbard, Robert J.
Mandel, Samuel.
Reges, Charles H.
Buckholtz, Louis.
Flanagan, William.
Davis, Charles H.
Goldberger, Louis.
Kirschner, Ernest.
Korey, Abraham J.
Haley, Owen A.
Stueckle, Frederick L.
Jonas, Louis.
Herre, Ella F.
Lafin, Louise.
Mohr, Mary E. (Mrs.)
Regen, Mary A.
Sullivan, Helene.
Assa, Carolyn.
Campo, Louise I.
Hughes, Minnie E., (Mrs.)
McLaughlin, Anna A.
Noonan, Ella M.
Rubinstein, Mary L.
Shields, Florence C.
Clark, Josephine M.
Clune, Sarah T.
Kemp, Amanda E.
Lawlor, Caroline E. (Mrs.)
Neill, Mary F.
O'Rourke, Winifrede I.
Semler, Janet.
Simon, Harriet V.
Driscoll, Helen.
Murray, Ross.
Golovensky, Frances.
Harris, Louis M.
Meister, Isidora A.
Nolan, Mary E.
O'Dea, Mabel F.
Riley, Elizabeth.
Roggeman, Margaret.
Steckert, Cecilia F.
Tucker, Marie A.
Iwanowius, Margaret L.
Albrecht, Clara.
Brosnan, Nora C.
Buckley, Mary C.
Burnett, Marguerite H.
Dolan, Mary I.
Fach, Clara V.
Long, Helen M.
McElhinny, Anna M.
Starrett, Eunice.
DeZeller, M. Corinne.
Finney, Mary C., (Mrs.)
Fogarty, Katharine M.
Hammond, Emma.
Johnson, Delilah E.
McCarren, Marie.
O'Connor, Margaret S.
Schmitt, Mary A.
Houff, Caroline.
Holly, Anna M.
Helpman, Emma.
Simpson, Emily C.

TEACHER—COOKING.

Cold, Bertha.
Loeser, A. M. H., Mrs.
Shields, Katherine.
Brookman, Esther L.
Lyons, Eileen M.
Samoth, Blanche.
Shields, Sara J.
Angell, Daisy B.
Colvin, Jessie M.
Freed, Esther M.
Kavanagh, Regina M.
Lombard, Julia.
McCabe, Margaret.
Bradburn, Grace.
Bossong, Emma G.
Kennedy, May A.
Hall, Corinne E.
Meeker, Lillian H.
Beck, Edna V.
Jackson, Lucille.
Richards, Alice M.
Peughorn, Jeannie H.
Peterson, Zelmyra.
Byars, Beatrice C.
Kellogg, Helen A.
Miner, Marian W.
Carothers, Jean L.
Widmer, Marion M.
Schwab, Mrs. C. D.
Goold, Pauline.
De Planter, Anna L.
Bettis, Marion P.
Eilbeck, Winona M.
Edgerly, Katharine L.
Thimig, Anita E.

TEACHER—NURSING.

Burlingame, L. M.
Gibson, Margaret J.
Ryan, Loretta C.
Faughman, Rose C.
Rabinoff, Sophie.
Sullivan, Mary I.
Van de Mark, G.
Wilis, Josephine.
Goldborough, Mrs. H. E.
McKenale, Mary A.
Jones, Lillian A. M.

TEACHER—EMBROIDERY.

Schulz, Marie C.
Batt, Edith J.
Bang, Edith L.
Weeks, Marion L.
Gentsch, Ethel C.
Hufnagel, Adele S.
Wissmann, Elsie N.
Ebel, Clara.
Bielek, Charlotte.
Carroll, Meta A.
Holde, Jennie.
Roeth, Hannah M.
Allen, Cornelia M.
Gordon, Lillian L.
Holde, Rosa.
Kloetzer, Hattie J.
Hubschmitt, Anita.
Wickham, Laura F.
Goldberg, Nellie E.
Schroeder, Matilda.
Hoffman, Martha E.
Messerve, Martha C.
Haughney, Irene V.

TEACHER—KNITTING & CROCHETING.

Bergmann, Anna M.
Brennan, Jennie M.
Clark, Matilda L.
Dunne, Josephine.
Lampert, Sophia B.
McCormick, M. E.
Gent, Catherine B.
Hannan, Annie B.
Harris, Margaret J.
Lampert, Marcia.
Whelpley, Clara.
Hanford, Edith L.
Parsons, Kiturah.
Plunkett, Mrs. R. McC.
Ward, Frances A.
Cook, Jessie L.
Cagileris, Marie R.
Shannon, Jennie M.
Gray, Mrs. Alice I.
Hogan, Mrs. Anna M.
Fowler, Mrs. E. A.
Kuchler, Rosa S.

KINDERGARTNERS.

Bateman, Julia.
Des Place, Cecile M.
Eltinge, Katharine B.
Faulstich, Marie C.
Gleason, Sarah F.
Kollmeyer, Alda M.
MacIntyre, Willetta W.
Mattimore, Clara R.
Ronalds, Carolina E.
Tibbell, Lillian L.
Tumper, Emma A.
Weeks, Ethel A.
Barry, Evelyn E.
Brady, Rose E.
Anglin, Mary V.
Cooke, Ethel E.
Farrell, Susan V.
Crowell, Louise E.
Hasler, Edyth I.
MacDonald, Katherine.
Reith, Paula.
Trueman, Emma.
Adlington, Marian.
Duerstein, Rose.
Knowlton, Mabelle.
Leavenworth, Elizabeth S.
Le Cron, Mrs. Carolyn.
Pneuman, Grace.
Akerman, Lillian E.
Brown, Lena H.
Curry, Martha L.
Dunn, Mary M.
Freid, Katherine E.
Goldstone, Rose.
Hugelman, Willa.
Hoadley, Ethel F.
McArdle, Genevieve C.
Schmid, Emma E.
Wellwood, Frances L.
Whiting, Marion H.
Yore, Elizabeth H.
Campbell, Jessie W.
Hollohan, Ruthetta.
Peck, Mae Belle.
Smith, Mary E.
Stern, Rosalie.
Hewins, Josephine E.
Lord, Fannie G.
Scheppenthau, Clara A.
Steurer, Edna I.
Connett, Rose G.
Fries, Ida H.
Grocois, Angelina.
Leining, Otilie S.
Murphy, Lulu.
Coveny, Nellie R.
Guilfoyle, Clara E.
Mundhenk, Eleanora M.
Watson, Rachel.
Young, Grace M.
Boyer, Wilhelmina.
Ammerman, Mrs. Mabel W.
Davids, Georgina B.
Carson, Lillian.
Doherty, Winifred.
Jaffe, Jennie M.
Sudja, Fannie A.
Keating, Vera V.
Valentine, Isabel.
Judge, Ruth E.
Nicholson, Luella B.
McDonald, Maida.
Norton, Christine H.
Johnson, Emily S.
Tanner, Maude E.
Bebee, Charlotte.
Friel, I. Adelaide.

TEACHERS—SPECIAL CLASSES.

Chambers, Rebecca.
Doyle, Margaret B.
Hastings, Sadie V.
Klarmann, Lena.
Szabo, Margaret B.
McGillivary, Elizabeth C.

TEACHERS—MILLINERY.

Brigdon, Cornelia E.
Hall, Lella F.
Howard, Mary C.
Porter, Edith E.
Thimig, Mrs. J. Catherine.
Averell, Minnie A.
Biele, Elsa C.
Davidson, Maud.
Venable, Minnie C.
Conolly, Mary A.
Goetting, Minnie.
Vernon, Ada B.
Weber, Elizabeth.
Day, Elizabeth H.
Furlong, Annie E.
Loman, Mrs. Pauline R.
Lennon, Mary I.
Jacobson, Sadie L.
Rogano, Nellie A.
Kleinman, Minerva.
Lewis, M. Helen.
Wakeley, Ida A.
Anderson, Ida.
Bebarfeld, Rebecca.
Beck, Etta.
Brennan, Clara A.
Bulger, Josephine A.
Douglass, Marion L.
Barnicle, Evelyn A.
Nelson, Carolyn.
Gill, Mary T.
McBennett, Bessie.
Giblin, Kate J.
Spielsbury, Beulah G.
Haver, Lulu.
McLoughlin, Nora E. M.
Vosch, Elizabeth F.

TEACHERS—VENETIAN IRON.

Donovan, Walter J.
Eichel, Charles G.
Posner, Jacob.
Cohen, Isidore L.
Berliner, Ephraim.
Kornfeld, George.
Lambert, Irving.
Arnold, Frank J.
Schmeidler, Herman.
Cutting, Flora L.
Zweibel, Abraham D.
Balsam, James.
Stork, Wilford L.
Coginsky, Meyer.
Shumway, Waldo.
Hobby, Ames K.
Perlman, Jesse.
Shapiro, Harold A.
Grilli, Evelyn E.

TEACHER—ADVANCED SEWING AND DRESSMAKING.

Bobstich, Margaret E.
De Giorgio, Sylvia.
Duryea, Alice C.
Kiso, Mary.
Klarmann, Lena.
Latimer, Margaret G.
Markey, Margaret A.
Allen, Jane E.
Cummings, Edith.
Kieran, Margaret A.
Moskowitz, Bella S.
Mack, Jessie D.
McIntyre, Mary I.
Schultz, Madeleine E.
Van Deusen, Edna M.
Walsh, Juliana.
Zanerra, Lulu M.
Charles, Grace.
Feldstein, Nettie E.
Fitzpatrick, Kathleen.
Harvey, Elsie G.
Thompson, Lillian.
Fogerty, Anastasia.
Greenwald, Rose R.
Heany, Elizabeth G.
Hogan, May Ethel.
Keenan, Mary J.
Mitchell, Margaret A.
Phair, Edna H.
Brennan, Helen.
McMurray, Regina.
Pascual, Esperance.
McCabe, Margaret E.
Cadigan, Ella.
Caln, Ellen M.
Knapp, Grace H.
Sheridan, Annie M.
Wood, May F.
Keatinge, Mary T.
Lischke, W. H.
Webster, Georgina.
German, Anne L.
Lennon, Lauretta E.
Sternglass, Rose.
Sporn, Molly.
Clark, Sarah J.
Harbloom, Rose.
Pascual, Belle C.
Keating, Mary L.
Ferrigan, Mary F.
Hascall, Mrs. G. S.
Taylor, Mrs. M. B.

TEACHER—ELEMENTARY SEWING.

Briggs, Lydia F.
Leich, Marie I.
McNelis, Marie A.
O'Brien, Mary E.
Shaughnessy, F. E.
Thompson, Mabel S.
Raymond, Fannie.
McGill, Mary C.
Ostergren, Alma M.
Clemente, Eleanor T.
Langdon, Blanche R.
Levy, Anna.
Smith, Anna J.
Watt, Sallie C.
Cox, Margaret M.
Herring, Edith J.
Bunting, Mildred B.
Ryan, Mary J.
Conlough, Grace C.
Henderson, Maude E.
Miller, Mary L.
Streng, Katharine.
Burkhart, Stella.
McCoun, Catherine L.
Stenstrom Rebecca V.
Dorman, Eleanor.
Kay, Helen B.
Isaacs, Sadie.
de Fiebre, Ida M.
London, Edith W.
Beekman, Edeline.
Griffin, Winifred F.
Murphy, Margaret F.
Otten, Henrietta M.
Wood, Irene.

The board also retired, to take effect Sept. 1, Principals Cordelia S. Kilmer of Public School 94, Manhattan, and Emma S. Landrine of Public School 93, Manhattan, and Special Teacher of Drawing Lilian Byrdon. It also retired the following teachers, to take effect also Sept. 1:

MANHATTAN.

Charlotte M. Allen,
Joseph Bernhardt,
Georgine Burchell,
Mrs. Agnes E. Burns,
Margaret A. Burton,
Margaret C. Campbell,
Katie C. Carley,
Kate E. Carroll,
Mary Condon,
Ella Cornell,
Mrs. Fannie S. Grady,
Julia E. Lucke,
Esther E. Moore,
Eleanor G. Nesbitt,
Isabella F. O'Neill,
Etta Rothschild,
Mrs. Emma L. Seaman,
Louise R. Steinhardt,
Matilda Young.

THE BRONX.

Marion E. Watkins.

BROOKLYN.

E. Addie Austin,
Kate L. Barron,
Emily J. Brosee,
Isabelle J. Deuell,
Julia A. Dunne,
Clara C. Graul,
Ida K. Hinds,
Susie B. Holmes,
Emily C. Jansson,
Mary McComb,
Bessie D. Nairne,
Nellie O'Byrne,
Mrs. Laura E. Perine,
Effie L. Smith,
Julia M. Toomey,
Annie F. Vidal,
Alida Wood.

QUEENS.

Mrs. Mary L. Woods.

The following High School teachers were retired to take effect Sept. 1:

Wadleigh High School, Olive Moss; Erasmas Hall High School, Anna N. Adams; Girls' High School, Brooklyn, Mary Cochrane, Eliza T. Womersley.

Taft to Lay Coliseum Cornerstone.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 28.—It is announced that ex-President Taft, with President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, will lay the cornerstone of the new Yale Coliseum on Monday of commencement week, June 16. The new Coliseum is is to be built on land opposite the present Yale Field.

HAD $5,000 INCOME FROM BEGGAR GANG

Ten Youths Feigning Injuries Turned a Quarter Share Over to Hoffman.

HE GOES TO WORKHOUSE

Pupils Instructed to Tell Pathetic Stories to Impose Upon the Sympathetic—Got $20,000 a Year.

Joseph Hoffman, leader of a gang of professional beggars, from whom he received a yearly income of about $5,000, was sent to the Workhouse for six months yesterday by Magistrate Levy in Jefferson Market Court. One of his so-called pupils, Joseph Rosenbaum, of 117 Broome Street, where Hoffman made his headquarters, faced him in court and told how he instructed his pupils to impose upon the generous hearted with their sorrowful tales.

Rosenbaum stood in the lobby of the Hotel Martinique yesterday with a bandage around his head. Detective Clare of Police Headquarters was walking by when Rosenbaum accosted him. He told the detective that he had been injured by a strikebreaker and wanted money to help the strikers of the Painter's Union.

"What's the bandage for?" asked Clare.

"I was hurt by a strikebreaker," replied Rosenbaum. He refused to show the injury, saying the "doctor" wouldn't allow him to remove the bandage. The detective seized one end of the bandage and tore it away. The boy's forehead was without a mark or injury.

Then Rosenbaum confessed that he was one of ten youths whom Hoffman had drilled and told how to "work the public" by wearing false bandages and having their hands and arms painted with iodine.

With Rosenbaum as a guide, Clare went to a saloon in Broome Street, near Pitt Street, where he arrested Hoffman.

A group of Hoffman's friends threatened the detective, who was compelled to draw his revolver. Confronted by Rosenbaum, Hoffman made a confession to Magistrate Levy, in which he said it was his practice to take 25 per cent. of the money gathered by his "beggars."

The gang of mendicants, according to the police, collected from $20,000 to $30,000 a year. In Hoffman's pockets were found a bottle of iodine, a roll of adhesive plaster, and a package of safety pins, which he used in making his pupils look like victims of accidents. He told the Magistrate how he had learned to adjust the bandages on his pupils. Sometimes Hoffman himself went out on the "begging" tours. His own arms were stained with iodine, according to Clare.

The Magistrate held Rosenbaum, pending a further investigation of his case by the probation officer. According to the police, Hoffman supported his wife and three children in comfort and was able to save money out of what his gang of beggars brought in.

Upright in Auto, Dead from Gas.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Alter Weiss, 55, a clothing manufacturer, was found dead to-day sitting upright in his automobile in his private garage. Gas was escaping from a fixture in the garage. The police say the man undoubtedly committed suicide.

PLAN HUNT FOR GIBSON.

Columbia Associates to Organize Search for Absent Student.

Ben Chatham Gibson, the Teachers College student who went away last Saturday, has not yet been heard from by his wife or the authorities at Columbia. It was hoped that Gibson might return if the fact that he had passed all the examinations, worry about which was believed to be the cause of his going away, were made public.

Plans for organizing a systematic search for Gibson were discussed among his fellow-students yesterday. Examination kept many from joining in the hunt, but it is expected that by to-day a large number of students will volunteer.

Gibson was trying to do approximately three years' work in a single year.

To Direct Philadelphia Transit.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—A. Merritt Taylor was appointed yesterday by Mayor Blankenburg as Director of the Department of Transit created recently for this city by the Legislature. His salary will be $10,000 a year. He will assume office July 1. Mr. Taylor has bene serving for the last year without pay as the head of a commission engaged in studying transit needs. In a recent report, he outlined a comprehensive plan for construction of additional subway and elevated systems.

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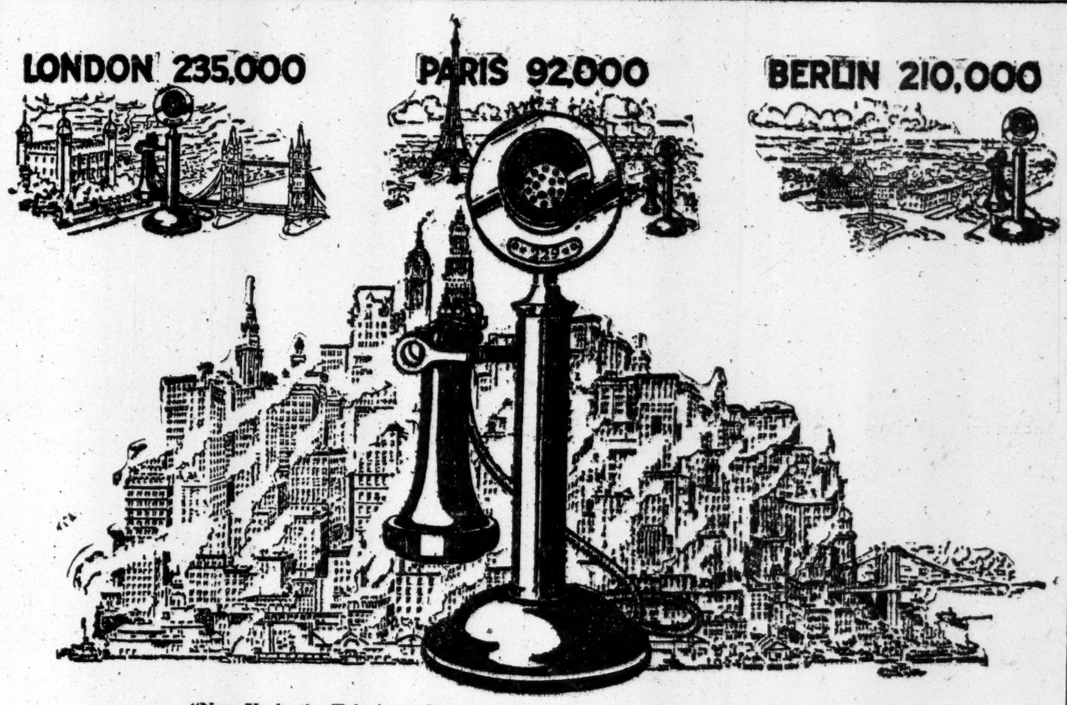

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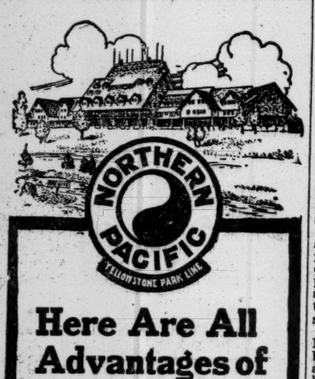

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AMERICAN BOY WINS WAY TO GOLF FINALS

W.H.Schmidt's Playing Eclipses Any Seen in St. Andrews Tournament.

HILTON'S OPPONENT TO-DAY

Scotch Golfers Hope Poor Worcester Schoolboy Wins World's Chief Golf Honors.

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, May 28.—W. Heinrich Schmidt, the Worcester, Mass., player, is the sole survivor among the American entrants in the contest for the amateur golf championship of the world. He won in both the fourth and fifth rounds to-day, and will be the opponent in the sixth round to-morrow of H. H. Hilton of the Royal Liverpool Golf Club, who has held the world's championship title three times and has been British amateur champion and amateur champion of the United States.

Playing with machinelike accuracy and showing no signs of fatigue despite the gruelling fight with A. V. Hambro of the Royal St. George's Club, whom he defeated by one up earlier in the day, Schmidt in the fifth round fairly smothered Willie Greig of New Club, St. Andrews, who yesterday downed Munn, the famous Irish player and a hot favorite for the championship.

The American went out in 38 and stood six up at the turn. Coming in he holed out in four, three, and four, never giving his opponent a chance, and won eight up and six to play.

Harold Weber of Toledo, Ohio, was eliminated from the contest by Worthington of the Mid Surrey Golf Club, who won by one up.

Weber's defeat leaves Schmidt to represent America among the eight who remain to compete for the championship. But the form he showed against Greig was in such striking contrast to that displayed by Hilton, who only just scraped through in his match with Gillies, winning at the nineteenth hole after a tie, that the Massachusetts youngster has been made an even money choice against the renowned English player for to-morrow's match, and only six to one is laid against Schmidt as the ultimate winner of the championship.

Schmidt has a beautiful even swing. His driving is excellent—a long straight ball down the middle of the course. His approaching is deadly in accuracy and his pitching and putting have improved greatly since play began. He worked his way through college and is paying the expenses of the trip by special work. His victory would be most popular among the Scotch artisan golfers, who say they are tired of seeing the amateur championship won by rich men who devote their whole time to golf.

SCHMIDT'S RISE IN GOLF.

Worcester Poly Student Began as Caddy—Gets Diploma on Return.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 28.—W. Heinrich Schmidt, who will be the opponent of former British and American golf champion H. H. Hilton in the sixth round of the British championship at St. Andrews to-morrow, is a senior at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. His diploma will be waiting for him when he returns as he passed a special final examination the day before he sailed for Europe.

Schmidt, who is 23 years old, learned golf and earned many a bright quarter as a caddy at the Worcester Golf Club. His playing career, however, has been brief, but unusually brilliant and due largely, his friends believe, to his indomitable spirit.

He began playing in open events three years ago and entered his first National tournament at Apawamis in 1911 when he failed to qualify. Last year he was eliminated at Wheaton by Charles E. Evans of Chicago, but the next week he returned and captured the Massachusetts championship.

The young golfer was expecting to work his passage to Europe on a cattle boat, but the vessel sailed without a cattle cargo. Schmidt went second-class determined to save money for a visit to Paris. His father, Henry F. A. Schmidt, a tailor here, was born in Germany.

FEW WOMEN GOLFERS OUT.

Miss Pickhardt and Mrs. Rossin Winners at Dunwoodie C. C.

Rain played havoc with both the field and the scores in the first round of the two-day tournament for women yesterday over the links of the Dunwoodie Country Club. Miss Gertrude Pickhardt of Englewood, with a card of 102—9—93, won the net prize and tied with Mrs. A. S. Rossin of Century for the gross prize. Miss Pickhardt took the net prize, which left the gross for Mrs. Rossin.

Between showers in the afternoon there was a 9-hole putting contest, which was won by Mrs. J. S. Irving of Scarsdale, with a score of 18. A triple tie for second place, involving Mrs. M. H. Frayne, Mrs. J. H. Williams, and Miss Pickhardt, each with 19, will be played off to-day.

There will be another 18-holes of medal play to-day, as well as an approaching and putting contest in the afternoon. The following returned cards yesterday:

	Gross.	H'd'p.	Net.
Miss G. Pickhardt, Englewood	102	9	93
Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century	102	5	97
Mrs. H. Blumenthal, Fairview	107	10	97
Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Dunwoodie	108	7	101
Mrs. J. H. Williams, Dun'die	115	12	103
Mrs. S. Well, Dunwoodie	115	10	105
Miss F. A. Duff, Dunwoodie	119	12	107
Miss G. Farrelly, Englewood	117	10	107
Mrs. W. S. Bird, Dunwoodie	114	7	107
Mrs. W. I. Seaman, Rich. City	118	9	109
Mrs. H. H. Forde, Dunwoodie	142	25	117
Mrs. P. J. Rocker, Englewood	139	18	121
Mrs. J. F. Boyle, Dunwoodie	162	25	137

WILD DOG BITES THREE.

Great Alarm in North Tarrytown—Children Kept In School.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 28.—A big black dog, which it is feared was suffering from rabies, created great alarm this morning in North Tarrytown. Children were kept in school until word was received that the dog had been shot. The dog first appeared on Valley Street, and snapped at Miss Catherine Monks and Miss Elizabeth Capron. Both fought the dog off with their umbrellas. It then jumped at Arthur Croke, 12 years old, and Miss Gertrude Dana of Hudson Terrace, both of whom were bitten. Then after biting a horse it ran into Brookside Park, the home of the Knox School for girls.

The girls telephoned to Police Headquarters. Patrolman Tracey found the dog in bushes near the Andre Monument. It sprang out at him and Tracey fired his pistol. As he did so he slipped on the wet grass and fell. The dog jumped on him and tore his leg badly. It then ran down the Andre Brook, where it was confronted by Chief of Police Leary. He fired several shots at it, but it fought on and jumped away. Policeman Scheffer, who by this time had come up, fired two shots and killed the dog.

Tracey and the Croke boy went to the Pasteur Institute this afternoon for treatment. Miss Dana is under treatment at her home. It is probable that the State will place a quarantine on this district.

Mrs. J. S. Kennedy's $500,000 Gift.

HARTFORD, May 28.—At the commencement exercises of the Hartford Theological Seminary to-day it was announced that $753,000 of the proposed $1,000,000 endowment had been raised. Mrs. John Stewart Kennedy of New York contributed $500,000 to the fund.

LE COMPTES RECONCILED.

After Fighting in Several Courts, Astoria Couple Make Up.

Mrs. Madelon Kenmore Le Compte and her husband, Edward Le Compte, an electrical engineer, who have figured in the courts since December of last year, have decided to become reconciled. Their home at 209 Woolsey Street, Astoria, the scene of a number of midnight attacks in which the police reserves of Astoria were called into service, is to be sold and the Le Comptes will leave Astoria.

Attorney John B. Merrill, counsel for Mrs. Le Compte, announced the reconciliation, and Henry C. Johnson, Jr., an auctioneer, announced yesterday the proposed sale of the house.

In their frequent clashes the Le Comptes got into the police courts several times, and on an affidavit made by Le Compte that his wife was an insane pauper she was taken forcibly from her handsome home and spent a few days in the Flatbush insane asylum until released on a writ of habeas corpus. Then followed an action for separation which was tried before Justice Scudder in which Mrs. Le Compte testified she would not return to her husband if he was the last man in the world and she a beggar in the street.

STEALS RING FROM FINGER.

Hold-up Man Robs Mrs. Maglione at the Entrance to Her Flat.

Detectives from the Fifth Street Station were searching yesterday for a young man who on Tuesday robbed the wife of Dr. Rafaelo Maglione of a diamond ring at the door of her apartment at 217 Second Avenue.

Mrs. Maglione answered a ring at the bell Tuesday morning about five minutes after her husband had left. A young man, wearing a mustache that was obviously false, confronted her as she opened the door, and, pointing a pistol at her, ordered her to hold up her hands. As she did so he struck her, stunning her and knocking her to the floor. Then he wrenched a diamond ring from her finger and ran. Dr. Maglione reported his wife as prostrated by her experience.

MISS STRACHAN'S CANDIDACY

Wants the Appointment of Associate Superintendent of Schools.

Commissioner Nicholas J. Barrett, according to his announcement at the last meeting, brought before the Board of Education at its meeting yesterday the matter of the election of an Associate City Superintendent to succeed Dr. Thomas S. O'Brien, whose term of office will expire on June 30, 1913. It is understood that Miss Grace C. Strachan, Assistant District Superintendent and President of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, is a candidate for the place. Dr. O'Brien seeks re-election.

As soon as Mr. Barrett had called up the matter Commissioner Abraham Stern moved that it be laid over until the next meeting, which was done.

CAN'T HANDLE PROPERTY.

White Plains Jury, However, Decides That Susan Penfield Is Sane.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 28.—A jury in the Supreme Court at White Plains decided to-day that Miss Susan A. Penfield, a spinster, 61 years old, was competent to look after herself, but incompetent to care for her property. The proceedings to declare Miss Penfield, who inherited an estate worth $80,000, incompetent were brought by her brother, Thomas Penfield, while her other brother, James D. Penfield, fought the suit and contended that his sister was sane and able to look after her financial affairs. During the hearing before Justice Keogh it was testified that Miss Penfield wore four pairs of stockings at one time, that she smoked cigarettes, and drank whisky.

The most damaging testimony against her was that she did not know the value of her estate or how it had been invested. Miss Penfield's father was one of the wealthiest residents of Wakefield, in the Bronx.

Becker Motion Goes to Goff.

On the request of Assistant District Attorney Moss, Supreme Court Justice Gerard ordered yesterday that the motion for a new trial for former Police Lieut. Charles Becker, which was brought before him by the convicted man's attorney, Joseph A. Shay, should be referred to Justice Goff, who presided at the first trial. On receiving the court's order both the attorneys went to Justice Goff, who is trying the divorce suit of Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop, but on seeing the crowded condition of the courtroom where the trial is in progress they decided to postpone the application for one week. In the meantime Assistant District Attorney Moss will communicate with Justice Goff by letter.

MORSE AGAIN HEADS HUDSON NAVIGATION

Dominates the Company for the Third Time, and Is Now Launched in Business.

HIS FRIENDS GOT CONTROL

Rumors Are That He Has Bought More Steamships and Will Improve the Service.

Charles W. Morse whose fortunes crashed to earth in the panic of 1907 to be followed by his imprisonment, has definitely re-entered the financial field. Through the help of relatives and friends, who showed their confidence in his abilities in a much similar way when he was fighting to keep his freedom in 1909, he has gained control of one of his old companies, the Hudson Navigation Company, and was yesterday elected its President and a Director. After the present Directors had elected Mr. Morse to the Presidency a number of them resigned and it is expected that a new board will be announced within a few days containing the names of men who were identified with Morse enterprises in the days of his power.

This makes the third time that Morse has been the dominant influence in the Hudson Navigation Company. When his affairs crumpled up he was not an officer, but the company was so thoroughly in his grasp as a Director that of all the enterprises for whose shattered finances the Morse influence was held to account, the Hudson Company was pointed out by many as the worst example. Previous to his trial and conviction of breaking the banking laws, Mr. Morse withdrew from his Directorate, but while he was appealing the case four years ago, his friends stepped in and had him elected head of the company. He served for about a year. At this time he owned 20,000 shares of Hudson Navigation stock, which was pledged with various banks as collateral for loans.

In straightening out Mr. Morse's tangled affairs, the banks sold his holdings to the Assets Realization Company. The shares were held by this company and it elected the officers and Directors, including John W. McKinnon, President of the Assets Company, who became Vice President of the Hudson Company. When Mr. Morse started to get on his feet again, after getting out of Atlanta Penitentiary on President Taft's pardon, he sought to interest friends in a purchase of the stock he formerly owned. Other members of the Morse family owned about 15,000 shares, which together with the Assets' Realization Company holdings, would practically give control.

Mr. Morse's appeal was answered, but it was agreed among those who were to finance the operation, that the shares should not be held by the former banker personally. A banking firm with offices in this city and Boston, was designated as depository of the stock, and the shares were taken up at a cost of approximately $400,000.

Mr. Morse refused to discuss his plans in any way yesterday. Rumors were afloat that his entrance into the place he had formerly held in river transit matters was only an opening wedge to greater activities among the New York and New England lines. It was recently reported from Chicago that the Morse interests had bought three steamships then in use on the Great Lakes. Mr. Morse would not say whether the transaction was carried through, or whether the Hudson Navigation Company intended to improve its service.

The Hudson River Navigation Company was incorporated in New Jersey in 1902, and in 1905 was enlarged through the acquisition of the Peoples Line, the shares of the latter being exchanged for stock of the Hudson Company. Later in the same year the Citizens Steamboat Company of Troy was absorbed, and in 1908 Murray's Line was taken in. The fleet consists of the C. W. Morse, Adirondack, Rensselaer, Greenport, Princeton, and Trojan, which ply between this city and Troy. Its outstanding capital consists of 80,000 shares of a par value of $8,000,000. The funded debt amounts to $3,793,900.

The Hudson Company was the only one of the Morse organizations which did not go into the Consolidated Steamship Lines in 1905. This promotion was capitalized at $60,000,000. It went to pieces in less than a year after it was floated, and was divided into the Metropolitan Steamship Company, the Eastern Steamship Company, and the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Lines.

FROM JAIL INTO THE AIR.

Bretton to Have a Chance to Test His Flying Machine.

Harry Bretton, civil engineer and inventor, who has been dodging in and out of jail for the past three years, escaping by a narrow margin imprisonment for life, is to have the coveted opportunity of trying out the airship he invented while waiting the result of one of his many appeals in the Queens County Jail, and which has been built at an expense of $20,000. It is now in a hangar on the aviation field at Mineola, waiting for its inventor to keep out of jail long enough to make a test flight.

Through his attorney, Eugene N. L. Young, he defeated the sentence of life imprisonment imposed by Judge Humphrey on a plea of guilty to having robbed a governess, Mathilde Raoux. Bretton was sentenced finally by the Appellate Division to one year's imprisonment, he having spent already three years in and out of jail, and Justice Jenks granted yesterday a stay of execution of sentence until an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt could be presented. Bail was fixed at $3,000. It was said that bail will be immediately forthcoming, when Bretton, who is 63 years old, will go back to his invention. His flying machine is equipped with a motor of more than 100 horse power.

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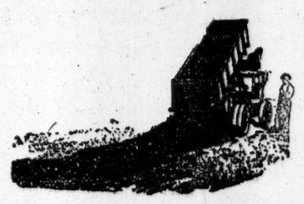

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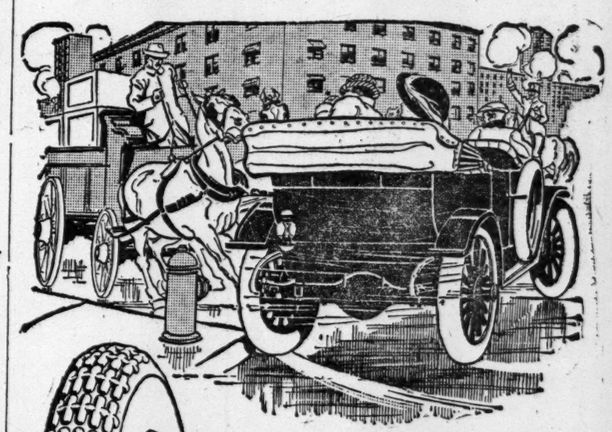

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1913.

THE LOBBY INVESTIGATION.

It is surprising that Senator OWEN should have objected to the immediate consideration of Senator CUMMINS's resolution for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the existence and activity of the lobby that, according to the belief and the statement of the President, is squat at the ear of Congress seeking to prevent the enactment of the Underwood Tariff bill in its present form. If there is a lobby, it must be a Republican lobby. Who ever heard of a Democratic high tariff lobby? Therefore a disclosure of all the facts would do harm only to the Republicans, and that ought to please a good Democrat like Senator OWEN of Oklahoma.

Moreover, if the lobby is actually at work, by the methods and with unlimited funds as set forth in the President's statement, there is danger that some irresolute Democrat may be overpersuaded. "Get you gone, you scoundrel," said the Judge to his tempter; "you are getting too near my price." Even though the resolution was introduced by a Republican and has Republican support, the policy of the Democrats should be to give it every vote they can command.

Investigation by a Congressional committee is the sensible, the proper, and the necessary thing. It is not a mere rumor about a lobby that has come to the attention of Congress, the information that a powerful lobby is at work came from the President himself. He must have had knowledge before he spoke, and that knowledge, it is to be presumed, he would willingly communicate to the committee. There are two views of the matter in Washington. One is that the President was well advised in sounding his warning that there is really an active and dangerous lobby at work against the Tariff bill; the other is that the President has mistaken for a "lobby" the representatives of many interests affected by the proposed reduction of duties who have a perfect right to be in Washington to advise Congress of the effect of the new schedules upon their industries. The truth ought to come out, and the way to bring it out is to order an investigation.

THE PASSING OF STILWELL.

The sentence of ex-Senator STILWELL is happily severe. Imprisonment for not less than four years and a possibility of eight is a penalty proportioned to the crime he committed. In pronouncing it Justice SEABURY gives an added instance of the sound, intelligent, and conscientious view of the case that he has shown throughout. Scrupulously fair to the accused man, awarding to him all the protection against injustice that the law provides, taking minute care that the trial should result in bringing out the actual facts, Justice SEABURY has not ignored the rights of the public or the true meaning and importance of the proceeding.

Here was a lawmaker on trial for violating, perverting, and polluting the law—a crime as heinous as could be conceived. And the offender appeared before the court only after he had invited a vindication at the hands of his fellow-members of the Senate and had secured it. In effect these Senators were indirectly also on trial. They had had substantially the same evidence submitted to them. They were even better fitted by their experience and observation to understand its baleful significance than were the jury. They knew how things were done in Albany. They could appreciate the flimsiness of the explanations offered by the defendant and his counsel. They could detect the makeshifts and see through the pretenses that were pleaded in behalf of their fellow-Senator. They accepted them and pretended to find them sufficient. And when the case was honestly presented and, under the impartial guidance of an upright and able Judge, the truth was brought out and the verdict of "guilty," was given, these Senators were condemned as morally participants in the established guilt.

And we must remember, moreover, that the action of the whitewashing Senators had another meaning. Senator STILWELL was before them charged with conduct so base as to make him unfit to be a Senator. When 28 of his fellows sustained him, they made an open avowal of their standard of fitness. The facts were before them. They knew what he had done. In effect they declared that it did not disqualify him for membership in the body of which they were a majority. Now on the same facts an honest, sensible, and impartial jury has declared that STILWELL was fit—not for the Senate, but for Sing Sing. It is an ugly difference.

THE CHEAPER TAXICABS.

In the matter of cheaper taxicab fares it is too early yet to rejoice. It is one thing to make laws and another to enforce them. But there is a better prospect than ever before for a cheap service, and if the public is willing to use such a service enough to make it profitable we may be sure of a good service. The new legal rates, 50 cents for the first mile for one or two persons and 40 cents for each succeeding mile, are as low as we can hope to have on this narrow island, and there ought to be a greatly increased business for the taxicabs in short runs. When two persons can ride in a cab for 25 cents each, only 20 cents more than their car fare, it will seem worth while to call a cab. But the law must be enforced.

As is not uncommon with reforms of all kinds in New York, this boon has come to us out of a turmoil of scandal and investigation. But it is not the less welcome, and the citizens' duty hereafter is to see that they pay only the legal fares for their cab rides.

THE GOVERNOR'S VETOES.

Gov. SULZER deserves credit and commendation for the wise discretion he is showing in his vetoes of bills left in his hands at the adjournment of the Legislature. He disapproved yesterday the Murtaugh Hydro-Electric bill, which proposed to make use of the surplus water of the canals for developing electric power, and the Walters bill, authorizing the construction of dams and dikes for the impounding of water to be marketed by corporations organized for the purpose. Sound and conclusive objections to both bills have been put on record in committee hearings at Albany and in public protests made against these measures. The Governor has been well advised in withholding his assent.

Gov. SULZER has acted with wisdom also in vetoing the bill which would have repealed the Burns act defending the Albany Post Road from trolley invasion. It was demonstrated that there is no real public demand for a trolley line on that thoroughfare, since it was evident that it could not be made to pay. Moreover, the Albany Post Road should be kept free from trolley tracks. It is a beautiful avenue, practically a parkway, and a trolley would put an end to its safe and convenient use for other traffic. It is to be hoped that this historic thoroughfare may be made a State road extending to Albany and possibly through the State to Buffalo, with precaution against diversion to the commercial uses of trolley lines.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

The critical situation in Mexico is largely due to the Provisional Government's lack of funds. As they firmly believe that Gen. HUERTA's difficulty in placing a foreign loan is due to the refusal of the United States Government to recognize their own present Government, which, they feel, is well supported, and the best they are likely to get, many Mexicans who have not hitherto been inimical to Americans now feel resentful. The feeling of Americans who are established in business in Mexico or have large investments there is that their financial future is imperiled by their Government's position. But there is no reason why President WILSON'S Administration should take account of private business enterprises in dealing with a grave international situation. If the growing Mexican illfeeling is to be considered a more serious matter, the reason is that our Government has no intention whatever to hurt the feelings of honest and law-abiding citizens of our sister republic; on the contrary, it is the desire of this Administration, as it has been of all its predecessors, to maintain the friendliest relations with its neighbors compatible with justice and fair dealing.

The approaching crisis in Mexico seems to demand, if not immediate action, at least a close and impartial consideration of the question of recognition or non-recognition from every point of view. Those persons who are now arguing in favor of quick recognition insist that the fact that Great Britain, France, Germany, and Spain have recognized the Huerta Government justifies similar action by the United States. That does not necessarily follow, if the President's reasons for withholding recognition are sufficient. The advocates of recognition declare that the hostility caused in Mexico by non-recognition will lead to serious complications, and that if Gen. HUERTA is able, on any terms at all, to secure a foreign loan without our aid the standing of American business men in Mexico will be ruined and they will suffer from discrimination in favor of their foreign rivals.

On the other hand, it is not customary to extend formal recognition to Provisional Governments. Mr. DE LA BARRA, when he was Provisional President of Mexico, did not ask for recognition. But he took office when there was no lack of public funds and the election of MADERO was in sight. Clearly the case of DE LA BARRA cannot be fairly cited as a precedent. Our Government, however, has lately recognized the Provisional Government of China, and its action in that instance has received general approval. It seems not unlikely that, in spite of the international mischiefmakers, the recognition of the Huerta Government would be as favorably regarded in this country if the President could see his way clear to take that course. But the idea is quite general that he must have other reasons than any yet made public for withholding recognition.

THE SAN FRANCISCO RECEIVERSHIP.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railway was almost unique in the extent to which it was capitalized on bonds. That is to say, the property belonged to its creditors rather than to its shareholders even before the receivership. Now that the property belongs to its real rather than its nominal owners its prospects are improved to the extent that it is relieved from obligations assumed with too confident optimism. It was too easy borrowing which led it to assume the obligations to which it has proved unequal, though in some degree stringency of credit has contributed to its undoing at just this time.

The road had pulled through tighter places when it was in less promising condition than now, so that its collapse was almost a surprise when the long predicted failure actually happened when its earnings were near their maximum and better things were hoped for. But, as others than the crippled company know, the money market is not so easy as it looks. Accommodation is scarcer than the rates indicate. Such ease as there is is due to lack of demand rather than to excess of supply, and the same deficiency of confidence which checks borrowing checks also the readiness of lenders to part with their resources. These are the explanations of the regrettable incident rather than the explanations which are put forth by those responsible for the road's misfortunes. General conditions regarding legislation, rates, regulation in general, high cost of labor and supplies are not accountable for an incident so specific in its character. Its managers fought a hard fight, and in a sense a good fight. They anticipated the future intelligently, and struggled against an accumulation of misfortunes, and if they could have survived once more they might have consolidated their straggling system. They have paid the penalty of being too exuberant "bulls on the country" and of financing their optimism on an unwise plan.

It would be a misfortune to have their misfortunes misinterpreted, for the bears need no particular encouragement just now. They will do their best to represent the receivership as part of a general situation, and will profit in proportion that they are correct. They are suddenly wise, and did not profit by their foresight regarding this property as the weakness of its shares shows. If the bear account had been larger there would have been a sustaining force now conspicuously absent.

PROGRESS OF THE PROGRESSIVES.

The Progressives are meeting with reverses where they expected to strengthen themselves, that is on their appeals to the people. The initiative, the referendum, and the recall were to remedy the control of legislation, administration, and interpretation of law by "the interests," but experience shows that these remedies are being resorted to as a refuge from an excess of progressive legislation erroneously assumed to be popular.

There are many examples, of which several may suffice. The referendum is being appealed to in Missouri to remedy the Legislature's excess of zeal against the alleged Insurance Trust. The Business Men's Association of Little Rock announces that the Legislature of Arkansas has repealed its local anti-trust law, and therefore invites incorporation and investment in that State, whence too popular laws had driven them. In California the check to progressivism is financial. There has been an orgy of Progressive enactments for universal prosperity, everybody thriving at the expense of everybody else. Now the cost is frightening all who discover that everybody includes even those who profit from the public treasury. Twenty-eight commissions were created to do almost everything in the way of making people happy. The mere cost of the commissions is a round million, and the State will have a deficit of six millions. There are a Rural Credit Commission, and a Corn Doctors' Commission, and, of course, a Minimum Wage Commission, and a "Blue Sky" Commission, and most other fashionable commissions. There is a Commission on Immigration instructed not to do anything to aid immigration. Convicts are to get wages to a total of $160,000. These are the acts of a Progressive Governor, House, and Senate, whom the local press term "reckless and irresponsible freaks." The California newspapers indignantly declare that the State has heretofore prospered without all that help, and ask why suddenly there should be created twenty-eight commissions where there were none.

Their explanation is that progressiveness is just another synonym for old-fashioned politics, and not a new sort of benevolence and patriotism. The State is warned not to elect again such "demagogic politicians and half-"crazy freaks as those who have just "finished their legislative orgy." Apparently those who have the purest and most progressivism like it least, and it can be trusted to kill itself by its own toxins developed by its own processes in proportion as they are allowed freedom to work. It is fortunate, indeed, that the most progressive States have the greatest measure and variety of antidotes and remedies for such excesses, for they need them most.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Pleasing Surprise in Panama.

A dispatch from Colon announces the discovery near that city of a deposit of high-grade anthracite coal, lying in a deposit from two to four feet thick and covering at least twenty-five miles, presumably square. If true, this is, of course, news of the very greatest importance, but the details now at hand are lacking in definiteness to a degree that diminishes confidence and expectations.

It is said, for instance, that the coal is "near" Colon and on the Rio Indio. The latter name is a very common one in Spanish America — as common as "Indian River" in this—but the best-known bearer of it on the Isthmus is a little stream that flows into the Chagres River near its source, which is well over toward the Pacific side. If that be the Indio meant, it would seem to be natural to speak of the discovery as "near" Panama, not Colon, and the eight-mile railway mentioned as all that is required to get the coal to deep water must be planned to reach, not the Atlantic, but what the old explorers and many later writers called the South Sea because it was first seen from an isthmus the general direction of which is east and west.

Just where the "high-grade anthracite" may be, however, is a matter of small consequence if only it exists and in large quantities, convenient to the shipping expected soon to crowd those waters. Coal has been expensive in that part of the world because of the distance from which it had to be brought, and a new and cheap supply close at hand would make an enormous difference to trans-Isthmian commerce, in spite of the fact that there would be some difficulty in using anthracite under boilers adapted to bituminous. That difficulty could doubtless be overcome.

There is nothing intrinsically improbable in the announced discovery. Coal has long been known to exist in at least two places on the Isthmus—Bocas del Toro and Golfo Dulce—but the quantities there are not large or the quality good, and it has been the general conclusion that, though Panama lies between two countries rich in useful minerals, it was itself nearly destitute of them. This difference the geologists have explained by saying that, from their point of view, the Isthmus is Antillean, not Andean, and related to the islands that stretch along the great earth crack from Trinidad to Cuba, not to North and South America.

Not Quite as Bad as It Seems.

At first thought it is almost impossible to accept as accurate—as anything less than a wild exaggeration—the report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission that in the three months ending with Jan. 1 the railways of the United States killed 2,967 persons and injured 51,323. Many battles of the sort called—for very little reason—"decisive" have done less immediate harm than that, even when the men taken prisoner are counted among the losses, and certainly nothing like such numbers, as victims of railway accidents, have mention in the newspapers that any one reader sees.

On reflection, however, the figures are not so incredible. It must be remembered, in the first place, that it is only the killing or injuring of passengers that attracts public notice at all wide, accidents to track laborers, yard employés, and like classes, to whom accidents are most numerous, rarely getting more than local mention, and not always that. The reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission cover all these cases, as well as those that make news.

The total of deaths, too, becomes less like wholesale slaughter when one notes that 2,967 for the quarter makes an average of five a week for each State. That is worse than bad enough, to be sure, yet it should, or at least can, be viewed, not in the abstract, but in relation to our railway mileage and the number of passengers and employés involved in the computation. The United States contains so large a fraction of the world's total railway mileage, and here so many more people than in other countries are constantly or frequently moving from place to place by train, that our opportunities for accidents far outnumber theirs.

With all proper allowances made, the record is still sufficiently terrible to justify the charge that reckless disregard of human life is one of our National disgraces. It is not merely by luck that some of our railways have few accidents and others many. This difference is largely a matter of careful and intelligent management. We are beginning to hold—or to try to hold—high railway officials to responsibility for accidents that once would have passed as "unavoidable" or been ascribed to the negligence of some nameless underling. The full statistics collected by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and regularly printed where they will come to public notice will also bring pressure to bear where it will be most effective for reform.

A Warning Safely Disregarded.

Clergymen who have decided hereafter to make man and wife only those with a moral and social right to assume the responsibilities of marriage need not be alarmed by the warning they received from one of our correspondents yesterday. He signed himself "Lex," but he apparently ignored the fact that the laws under which religious and civil marriages alike are performed are permissive, not mandatory.

Certain persons, clerical and lay, are empowered to conduct these ceremonies, but nobody is ever told that he must do it. On the contrary, they are all permitted to exercise a practically limitless discretion in giving or withholding their services of this sort, and, while none of them can decrease the restrictions placed on marriage by the State, they can add as many more as conscience or reason dictates.

The old idea that to place any obstacle in the way of persons desiring to marry is against public policy was always contradicted in practice by legal prohibitions, and of late years, with the spread of knowledge as to the results of certain unions, an almost contrary idea has steadily and rapidly gained ground among those accessible to the teachings of science.

For the time being, the State is lagging behind the Church in its recognition of eugenic truths, but the State does not commit the culminating crime of telling its representatives in this matter that they will be punished for not exercising their function in what they consider improper cases.

SUFFRAGE IN PRACTICE.

Congressman Taylor Says Colorado Homes Have Benefited.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES recently, Mrs. E. Macartney Bamford asks to be told by some "well-informed" person "whether the home has been destroyed in the States and countries where the women are, and have been for some time, in possession of the vote; and whether the morals of the country, or of the women, have suffered as a result." Let Congressman Edward T. Taylor of Colorado reply, after a public service of twenty years under equal suffrage.

As regards the home and its probable destruction, Mr. Taylor says:

> The home is largely the community, and the city or town full of people is the larger family of womankind. A woman cannot merely stay in the home. Even to have a clean house it is necessary to have clean streets. To have clean streets it is necessary to elect a clean Mayor. The same may be applied to all municipal officers and to School Boards and Health Boards. In fact, all Government to-day is in a certain sense merely housekeeping on a large scale. For some parts of this housekeeping the men may always remain better qualified than women. In other parts of it women will always remain better qualified than men. But it takes both men and women to make a home. * * *

Equal suffrage in Colorado has made a new and powerful community of interests in the home, and it is a good thing for all members of the home and for the home itself. The responsibility of voting does not for a moment divert feminine attention from home duties. In fact, it accentuates woman's place in the home by giving her an important place in its protection.

Ninety-nine per cent. of the women in Colorado take no more time in politics than to attend probably two or three political meetings every two years and go to the polls on Election Day to cast their vote. The women of Colorado, generally speaking, do not spend 1 per cent. of the time in political matters that they spend in social duties. It takes a Colorado woman only ten or fifteen minutes away from her home to cast a vote. But during those few minutes she is wielding the most tremendous power any woman ever had on this earth for the protection of her home and the homes of all others.

Replying to the question as to whether the morals of women will suffer if they vote, Mr. Taylor further gives his opinion as follows:

> There is no place on this planet where women are more womanly, more modest, more charming, or more attentive to their home duties, or better wives or mothers, than they are in Colorado. In fact, we know that the broadened influence which the ballot has given them has very largely tended to enhance the very virtues and charms which distinguish true womanhood.

MARTHA WENTWORTH SUFFREN.
New York, May 27, 1913.

YALE'S SOCIETY PROBLEM.

Should Its Discussion Be Confined to Academic Papers?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read THE TIMES'S "gentle resentment" of my protest against the practice of using the columns of a National newspaper for purposes of discussing either pro or con the Yale senior society system. I do not believe that the present agitation and reformation regarding the senior society system has any call on the interest of the outside general public, except purely of a sensational nature. Only Yale graduates who have or have not been elected to senior societies, undergraduates, and those personally connected with the university can intelligently discuss this question, which, though brief enough in its general aspect, is a delicate and difficult problem to solve in reality, requiring the utmost tact, intelligence, and broadmindedness.

Again, in your criticism of my protest you claim that I am condemning publicity and advocating secrecy. In reality I meant to condemn only the publicity in the public press, pointing out that the place to discuss the problem is where it can receive the most efficient response from all sides, namely, The Yale News, The Alumni Weekly, &c., and responses, too, from which some really valuable help may be evolved. M. C. H.

Warwick, N. Y., May 26, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES has answered briefly Mr. Hannah's protest against treasonable publicity. It is strange how tender young graduates are of the good reputation of their college social system. No doubt Mr. Hannah would prefer to confine discussion, if it must appear in print, to the columns of our conservative official organ, The Alumni Weekly. There, at any rate, inspired editorials can show that the "Aufklarung" at Yale is only a laudable agitation to keep strangers off the campus.

My object in writing is to suggest to Mr. Hannah and to his sympathizers that the columns of The Yale Alumni Weekly have not been open to senior society discussion, so that the public is the only organ of protest open to us. R. M.

New York, May 27, 1913.

Cat Licenses Urged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The laws of the State of New York authorize the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to demand and collect money for licenses for dogs, saying that all dogs must be licensed, and any found straying will be destroyed after twenty-four hours, unless claimed. Then why should not all cats be licensed? Why should not all unlicensed cats, found straying and apparently homeless, be taken up by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals? Why should not the State of New York compel the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to catch and destroy—if destruction would seem to be the best policy—all these strayed and homeless animals, cats as well as dogs?

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 26, 1913. M. B.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A short time ago a bill was before the Legislature for licensing cats, and this seems to me to be the only feasible way to control them. I live fifteen miles from New York, in what would be a paradise but for stray cats. B.

Bronxville, N. Y., May 27, 1913.

FOREIGN WILD BIRDS.

Why Should This Nation Try to Control Their Killing?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As attorneys for various feather importers of this city, for whom we are engaged in actively opposing the provision in the Underwood Tariff bill relating to the exclusion of the plumage of foreign birds, we would say that the provision under discussion will, if enacted, prohibit the importation into this country of the plumage of *all foreign* wild birds excepting ostriches. It will thus work to exterminate an industry which extends throughout the country and has been established almost from the time of the country's birth. Naturally, those who have been brought up in the industry and are dependent upon it for a livelihood are aroused to the imperative necessity of vigorously opposing the measure. At the same time they do not wish to be misrepresented as opposing the conservation of our natural resources and of participating even remotely in the cruel and needless slaughter of birds.

At the outset it should be borne in mind that the provision was suggested to the Ways and Means Committee by the representative of the *Zoological* Society, and not by the respresentative of the *Ornithological* societies (the Audubon societies) of this country. The representative of the latter societies appeared before the committee expressly to ask for a provision to exclude *not the plumage of all foreign wild birds*, but merely "the plumage of American birds or of plumage indistinguishable from that of American birds," the manifest purpose of which would be the protection of American birds, while the provision suggested by the Zoological Society would exclude all foreign wild-bird plumage and is obviously based on the assumption that the other countries of the world are lax in the protection of their wild birds; hence, it should be the duty of this Government to take it upon itself to protect the birds of such countries. The trade confidently believes, however, that Congress will not give its assent to the measure under discussion for these reasons:

First—That the United States Government should not lend its hand to the movement of a society which is ambitious to protect the birds of foreign lands, and which, to that end, desires that the Government kill an American industry and throw away the hundreds of thousands of dollars of import duties now being received on the imports which it is intended to prohibit.

Second—That foreign birds should not be protected if they are absolutely useless and pestiferous in the lands of their habitat.

Third—That if certain birds of foreign lands are killed for edible purposes, or because they are offensive and noxious, the plumage of such birds may be used; and

Lastly—That even if it were fit that this Government lend its aid to such a movement, a measure killing an American industry is not a protection of foreign birds so long as the traffic in the plumage of such birds continues uninterruptedly in the other countries of the world.

Almost every civilized country of the globe has its game birds, the killing whereof is regulated by law, for edible purposes. As to such birds it is clear that a prohibition against the use of their plumage will simply result in a needless economic waste. Then, again, every civilized country of the globe has its pestiferous birds. In the State of New York the statute expressly recognizes at least seven such species, to wit: The English sparrow, crow, hawk, crow-blackbird, snow-owl, great horned owl, and kingfisher. It may be safely stated that every State of the Union has a list of equally offensive birds of at least the same number.

It does not appear to be generally understood by those who permit their judgment to be warped by sentimentality in this matter that there are hundreds of species of birds on the face of the earth that are as pestiferous and obnoxious to mankind as numerous species of insects and vermin. As to the plumage of such birds, would it not also be a great economic waste to prohibit the use of it, especially in the face of legislation that is oftentimes mandatory in respect to the destruction of such birds for the economy and convenience of mankind? Finally, the fact remains that almost every civilized country of the globe has adopted such rational measures as have, from time to time, been found necessary or wise for the regulation of bird killing, but which, at the same time, do not disregard the interests of the human family.

In the face of these conditions it is important to remember that the Underwood provision was not suggested as the result of any scientific or legislative inquiry of the subject, and it is truly a subject which calls for a comprehensive knowledge of conditions existing throughout the world. Is it fair, then, that Congress should legislate on so serious a matter without having all the facts before it?

FEINER & MAAS.
New York, May 27, 1913.

Hair and Religion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have traveled over the greater part of the world with my eyes open impartially, and cannot agree with your correspondent's statement that 99 per cent. of the sincere religious leaders have full heads of hair. He is allowing his zeal to suppress the truth of bald facts when he states that he has never seen an old missionary who was bald.

I would like to ask "C. S. L." whether he has ever seen a bald pagan or heathen or agnostic? My experience is that they are as rare as dead elephants. J. W. B.

Washington, D. C., May 26, 1913.

LIFE.

It needs not that I search the city's ways of strife,
Its tenements up stairways dark,
Its gilded homes, or finest park
To find that strange, mysterious thing called life.

I need but seek the window of my suite,
And harken to the sounds that ever rise—
Some singer's heart songs, or an infant's cries,
A bird's clear chanson from his wired retreat.

Sometimes the words of lovers come to me,
Sometimes the rasp of quarrels frets the air;
The first-formed cries of infants come to share
The mortal lot, and dying groans, o'erfraught with agony.

Comes laughter, too, and music of the street,
And dear, domestic talk that women love,
While floating o'er the chimney pots above
Go mother croons to heaven, an incense sweet.

All these and other things, a thousand things,
I daily hear and know and feel and see
Of this great city's tenantry;
Its joys, its woes, its heartaches and its stings.

My court is circled by a living wall
Of human life, in all its phases strange;
Then why should I through all the city range
When Life is here and that which is its all?

LIDA KECK WIGGINS.

OPPOSE PARK AVENUE PLAN.

Would Impair Residence Value, and Business Is Prohibited.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The operation of the Murray Hill restriction upon the property which will be affected by the proposed changes of grade at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street seems to have had little consideration in the various discussions upon the effect of that public work.

Nearly all the property between Lexington Avenue and Madison Avenue, the southerly side of Thirty-fourth Street to Thirty-eighth Street, is covered by a restrictive agreement made in 1847 between the then owners by which it is provided that no building or erection, other than brick or stone dwelling houses of at least two stories in height and brick or stone stables for private dwellings and churches, may be erected upon any part of the restricted area. This restrictive covenant, which is valid and enforceable by the courts, therefore prohibits the use for business purposes of any of the property surrounding the proposed improvement.

One of the arguments advanced in favor of the Borough President's plan for this improvement is that it will open up a part of this restricted area to use for business purposes, and that this will enhance the value of such property.

It might be true that an improvement which made possible the use for business of property theretofore devoted only to residential purposes would maintain, or perhaps enhance, the value of the property affected. But as a matter of fact, by reason of the restriction, the owners of this property cannot use it for business purposes. The physical changes caused by the Borough President's plan will make the property incapable of use for the high-class residences which now are on Park Avenue north of Thirty-fourth Street. The only result that can follow must be that as the property cannot be used for the purposes to which it is now adapted, and as it will not be possible to use it for business, its value will be very seriously impaired, if not practically destroyed.

If the physical separation of the property on Park Avenue running north from Thirty-fourth Street from the armory and car barns on the southerly side of Thirty-fourth Street be removed, this property will be unfit for its present uses, and it will be difficult to find use for the property within the terms of the restriction. This means destruction of taxable values, and serious loss to property owners which should be avoided by the adoption of some other plan which would not evict home owners and still accomplish needed changes at this point. I am confident that some method can be found to relieve the present condition. WALTER LINDNER.

New York, May 28, 1913.

Mormons as Suffrage Pioneers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter to THE TIMES from Mr. Pratt of the Eastern States Mission of the Mormon Church is of special interest. Mr. Pratt's statement that the Mormon Church is to be credited with the first successes of woman's suffrage in this country is in harmony with statistics given in The Cosmopolitan of April, 1911.

The Mormon population of certain Western States is there estimated as follows:

Utah, 212,000; Colorado, 83,000; Montana, 87,000; Idaho, 51,000; Wyoming, 46,000; Nevada, 22,000; Arizona, 39,000; New Mexico, 24,000; Washington, 61,000; Oregon, 58,000; California, 40,000.

These figures should be compared with the suffrage map given in THE TIMES a few weeks ago. C.

Lyme, Conn., May 27, 1913.

SUFFRAGE WEEK IN CIRCLE.

Park Theatre to Have Votes for Women Meetings Starting Monday.

Meetings will be held at the Park Theatre, in Columbus Circle, every day next week in the cause of woman suffrage. The speakers on Monday, which will be Political Union day, will be Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, Mrs. De Forest, and Miss Beatrice Brown. Tuesday will be Hikers' and Special Speakers' day, when Miss Elizabeth Aldrich, Miss Olive Schultz, and Miss Lavinia Dock, Mrs. Ellen Griffin, and Mrs. Mary Gibbs Spooner will have the platform. The meeting on Wednesday will be in charge of the State Suffrage Association under Mrs. Robert Milton. The Woman's Suffrage Party will hold the stage on Thursday, and the speakers will be Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mary Darrett Hay, Mrs. Flora Gapen, and Mrs. Frederick Latham. Friday will be Actresses' Day, when talks will be made by Mrs. Edith Ellis Furness, Miss Keith Wakeman, Miss Edna Archer Crawford, Mrs. Etta Reed Payton, Miss Rose Richmond, Miss Grace Filkins, Miss Janet Beecher, Miss Anne Wynne, Miss Anne Moore, and Miss Ida Mulle. A letter from Lillian Russell will be read.

Saturday will be a day of special features, the speakers being Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, Miss Marry Donnelly, and Miss Buelah Edlonson, the Cherokee Indian Princess.

There will be on exhibition at the theatre a set of posters used by the English suffragettes in their recent campaigns. These are cartoons in color presenting the suffragette arguments in striking fashion.

WANAMAKER CASE FOR JURY.

Federal Body Will Determine If Customs Violations Were Criminal.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Wanamaker customs case, it was definitely decided to-day, will be referred to the Federal Grand Jury at Philadelphia to determine whether there was any criminal liability in connection with importations of sample merchandise by the firm of John Wanamaker during the last fifteen years on which, through alleged irregular practices, the Government did not receive the full amount of duty.

This course was decided upon by Attorney General McReynolds as the result of a conference to-day with Assistant Attorney General Denison and Special Assistant Henry N. Arnold, who has been investigating the case.

In the closing days of the Administration of Secretary MacVeagh John Wanamaker settled the firm's civil liability by the payment of $100,000 to the Government. When Secretary McAdoo assumed office he asked the Attorney General to determine whether there had been any intent to defraud the Government.

Robert S. Brierley, formerly a customs examiner at Philadelphia, was arrested there a few days ago charged with "unlawfully and fraudulently passing valuable and dutiable merchandise imported from abroad and consigned to John Wanamaker as goods of no value."

TROOPS TO STAY ON BORDER

Second Division to Remain All Summer—Manoeuvres Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The second division of troops mobilized at Galveston last February, when the troubled conditions in Mexico caused apprehensions for the safety of American citizens in that country, is to be kept in camp at Texas City during the Summer. There has been some expectation that they would be returned to their various stations, but Secretary Garrison has decided that with the improvement of camp conditions and the continued necessity apparently for troops on the border, the division shall remain where it is.

The opportunity will be used for Summer manoeuvres, and some changes may be made temporarily which will relieve the monotony of camp life. A plan is under consideration for cavalry manoeuvres in the Shenandoah Valley by a brigade made up of regiments in the Eastern Division, and also manoeuvres for the troops on patrol duty along the Mexican border. Secretary Garrison is planning to attend the cavalry manoeuvres.

TIMES INDEX AN AID IN RESEARCH WORK

Called "a Capstone of Efficient News Publication" by Henry Bruere.

GIVES HELP TO PUBLICISTS

And Makes Memory Available at the Right Time—Of Value in Supplying Specific Dates.

"THE TIMES is greatly increasing its usefulness by issuing an adequate newspaper index. It has long been the one thing which was needed to make newspapers of permanent value—to place the history which they record at the disposal of the public. Incidentally, it will be heartily welcomed by any organization, such as the Bureau of Municipal Research, which has constant occasion to review news items."

This was the opinion given yesterday by Henry Bruère, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research in this city, after an examination of THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Mr. Bruère expressed great satisfaction with this first issue of THE TIMES QUARTERLY INDEX.

"For the past eight years," said Mr. Bruère, "the Bureau of Municipal Research has kept a complete clipping file of items published in the New York newspapers relating to city government. You can appreciate, therefore, how much we welcome a careful index, such as THE NEW YORK TIMES is issuing. Such an index is a capstone of efficient news publication.

"Nothing is more important in civic work than a long memory; the INDEX will help make memory available at the right time. Our files contain all sorts of material relating to city government as it is recorded in the newspapers. Necessarily, however, these files must be restricted, giving only information on matters directly connected with the bureau's activities. The INDEX will help us to find items wholly forgotten, or place dates and names that have completely escaped us.

"For many public happenings of importance there is no record made except the record of the press. It is almost a hopeless task, as we have found, to search the unclassified files of the daily newspapers without a knowledge of the dates on which the events in question occurred. Specific dates are most often the very things you want to know; your INDEX should supply them.

"What is true of this bureau must be true of any large organization. Every efficient institution — banks, insurance companies, Chambers of Commerce, civic clubs — needs a record of some classes of current events. Most of these institutions now keep their own individual reference files of happenings which concern their particular fields of work, but there is no general supplement to such files. This is the place which we hope THE TIMES INDEX will be able to fill by offering well-classified information on all subjects of current interest and importance.

"To my knowledge, there never has been an adequate newspaper index in this country, and yet that is the only means by which newspaper information can be sifted and rendered permanent and valuable. The reason may lie in our previous lack of uniform indexing methods. It is only within recent years that indexing has become a science. The method of indexing used in THE TIMES INDEX is good. I hope that the next issue will contain a summary of contents by principal subjects. The index, of course, must be selective. It occurs to me that a very definite plan of subjects and happenings worth indexing should be determined upon, because many things which are news to-day are entirely forgotten to-morrow.

"On the whole, however, any organization which depends so continuously on the record of public happenings furnished by the newspapers as does the Bureau of Municipal Research will find THE TIMES INDEX an invaluable supplement to its reference and statistical department. The extensive space which you have given to matters relating to government suggests a special field of service for the INDEX as a handbook for publicists, officials, and all those who necessarily have an interest in current events."

NEW RECLAMATION BOARD.

Director Newell to be Chairman of a Commission of Five.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary Lane, as one result of his recent inquiry into Government irrigation projects, announced to-day a radical reorganization of the Reclamation Service. F. H. Newell, Director of the Reclamation Service, will be Chairman of a new Reclamation Commission.

The commission will consist of five members, who, besides Chairman Newell, will be George Barton French, in charge of operation and maintenance; A. P. Davis, chief engineer; Judge Will R. King of Oregon, chief counsel, and one other who has been selected, but whose name is withheld by Secretary Lane for the present for administrative reasons. This fifth man will have charge of contracts and finances.

Mr. French has had long experience as an executive of Western railroads. He recently was President of the Seattle, Portland & Spokane Railroad. Mr. Davis is chief engineer of the Reclamation Service.

It is proposed by Secretary Lane that all future regulations affecting water users or proposed contracts for the construction of new works and all general policies of the service shall be passed on by the Board of Commissioners as a whole. The Commissioners will constitute an administrative regulating body, but each will have distinctive administrative duties to perform. All matters relating to the operation of constructed projects, the rights of water users, and the relations between the water users and the Government shall be administered by Commissioner French.

Wilson Frees Little Girls' Father.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The plight of three little motherless girls working in a Southern cotton mill and needing the help of their father, Marion Cook, serving a two-year penitentiary term for illicit distilling in North Carolina, caused President Wilson to-day to remit the $100 fine which was a part of

BARNARD SECRET SOCIETIES TO STOP

No New Members to be Elected for Three Years, by Faculty's Resolutions.

SUGGEST NEW SOCIAL PLAN

With Secrecy Eliminated, Societies to be Formed, but with Charters for a Limited Period.

Official announcement was made yesterday by Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve of Barnard College that the faculty on May 26 adopted resolutions which promise to put an end to secret societies at that institution of learning for young women. The action of the factulty was the result of an investigation which has been going on since last Fall, when a committee was appointed to hear testimony and collect all possible evidence as to the advantages and disadvantages of these social organizations. This committee was composed of the Faculty Committee on Student Organization, four alumnae, of whom two were fraternity members and two were not, and four undergraduates, of whom two were fraternity members and two were not.

A majority and a minority report were handed down by this committee after fifteen meetings, at which testimony was submitted by members of the student council, representatives of the fraternity chapters and officers of the colleges, as well as all undergraduates and alumnae who wished to be heard. The minority report recommended that all fraternity chapters should be forbidden, for a term of three years, to elect new members, and at a meeting of the Faculty Committee of Student Organizations, this report was approved, despite determined opposition. The faculty at its meeting on May 26 accepted the decision of the latter committee and adopted these resolutions:

Resolved, That for a term of three years, commencing Oct. 1, 1913, no society of a social character at Barnard College, of which the organizations, the emblems, and the rites are in any way secret and which has National affiliations, shall be allowed to elect new members.

Resolved, That, subject to the foregoing recommendation, students be encouraged to experiment with new forms of social organization under the supervision of the Faculty of Barnard College, directly or through Student Council.

Resolved, That all student organizations, of whatever description, be chartered for a limited term by Student Council, subject to the supervision of the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations.

Resolved, That a joint meeting of the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations and of Student Council be held early in the Fall to consider the operation of the second and third sections above.

Dean Gildersleeve in her statement yesterday said that the element of secrecy was the point to which most objection was found, and the Investigation Committee was in favor of encouraging the students to try new forms of social organizations. Of the work of the Investigation Committee, she said:

"At its last meeting, on May 14, this Investigation Committee adopted a report embodying its conclusions and recommendations. It decided that the evils of fraternities as they are organized and conducted at present in Barnard College, on the whole, outweigh the advantages, and that the element of secrecy is especially harmful. It recommended that a 'character system' should be established, under which all student organizations must be chartered for limited terms by Student Council and the Faculty Committee. It recommended also that, provided the fraternity chapters now in Barnard should make public their purposes, their organizations, the obligations assumed on joining, and their membership lists, they should be chartered by Student Council and the Faculty Committee on Student Organizations for limited terms, under the rules laid down for all other organizations, and should be permitted to retain their affiliations with their National organizations if this should be possible under their National Constitution.

"A minority report was also drawn up by some members of the general Investigation Committee. This differed from the majority report especially in recommending that, instead of having the opportunity of being chartered under the new system, if they made public the essential facts concerning their organization, all fraternity chapters should be forbidden, for a term of three years, to elect new members.

The main fight in the committee was over the first section of the resolutions finally adopted by the Faculty, which many of the students believe means the end of the secret societies at Barnard. On this resolution the Faculty has taken a firm stand and at the joint meeting called for next Fall the Faculty will do all in its power, it was said yesterday, to promote new forms of social organizations.

When the notice was posted, there was all manner of confusion. It took but a few minutes for many to get together and denounce the measure.

That the decree of the Faculty will be obeyed is, however, almost a surety. The officers of the various societies have telegraphed to their National organizations, but as yet no replies have been received dictating any course of action. It is certain that if the decree, handed down after months of investigation, is not obeyed the offenders will be expelled.

The present agitation was begun last Fall when Miss Freda Kirchwey, a daughter of Prof. George W. Kirchwey, formerly Dean of the Columbia Law School, wrote articles for The Barnard Bulletin, the weekly paper, and The Barnard Bear, the monthly literary magazine, denouncing the attitude of the sororities toward the life of the college, and urging that they be abolished. The Faculty, through its Committee on Student Organizations, which is headed by Dean Gildersleeve, began an investigation of the whole sorority question.

Dean Gildersleeve is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma, one of those to fall under the ban, and it is understood that she was in favor of continuing the societies under certain restrictions. Prof. Brewster, however, who was Acting Dean of the college for several years following the resignation of Dean Laura Drake Gill, was actively opposed to the continuation of the sororities, and he, it is said by the students, pushed the matter through to the end and obtained the concurrence of his fellow-members of the committee.

Barnard is the second woman's college to abolish the sororities, Mount Holyoke being the first. Several years ago Miss Mary E. Woolley, President of Mount Holyoke, decreed the abolishment of all secret societies there on the ground that they were out of harmony with the democratic spirit of the college.

Sororities and other secret societies have been abolished in the high schools of New York, Chicago, and several other cities.

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ACTRESS WEDS AUTHOR.

Miss Marguerite Wright Becomes Bride of Robert B. Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 28.—Miss Marguerite Wright, the young actress who followed Christie McDonald in the leading rôle of "The Spring Maid," became the bride to-day of Robert B. Smith of New York. Mr. Smith, with his brother, Harry B. Smith, is the author and adapter of a number of successful light operas, including "The Spring Maid."

The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert N. Wright of 11 Kenilworth Place, Orange. Only relatives of both families were present. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. Charles Townsend, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Orange. The best man was Harry B. Smith, brother of the bridegroom. The maid of honor was Miss Emeline Wright, sister of the bride.

Besides starring in "The Spring Maid," Mrs. Smith has appeared in "The Yankee Girl," "The Pink Lady," and "My Little Friend." She intends to retire from the stage.

MISS JOSEPHI'S WEDDING.

Becomes Bride of J. Dudley Phillips at Home Ceremony.

Miss Edith Josephi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Josephi, became the bride yesterday of J. Dudley Phillips of this city. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, 321 Riverside Drive, at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. John Elliott officiated. Daisies, roses, and smilax were used in decorations.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white charmeuse draped with chiffon and burano lace. Her veil of carrickmacross, made by her mother, was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Alma Josephi was her sister's maid of honor and only attendant. She wore a gown of pink satin trimmed with silver beaded trimming and carried an arm bouquet of Taft roses. Robert Wendell Phillips acted as best man for his brother.

Only the immediate relatives and intimate friends attended the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception. Mr. Phillips and his bride are to spend their honeymoon in the West and will live in New York next season.

MISS ESTHER WINKLER WEDS.

Marriage to Herbert de S. Brown Celebrated at Her Home.

The wedding of Miss Esther de Ribas Winkler, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Howe Winkler, to Herbert de Sowerby Brown of this city, formerly of Belfast, Ireland, took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 329 West Eighty-third Street. The rooms were decorated with roses, sweet peas and palms. The Rev. Dr. Ketchum performed the ceremony.

The bride's gown was of white satin charmeuse, trimmed with point lace and embroidered with silver. Her tulle veil was surmounted with a cap of lace, which was held in place with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses.

Mrs. Walter Higginbotham, sister of the bride, acted as matron of honor and only attendant. She wore a gown of coral satin trimmed with lace and carried a bouquet of pink roses and sweet peas. Cyril Brown was his brother's best man.

Only the relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, after which there was a small reception. Mr. Brown and his bride will spend their honeymoon at Virginia Hot Springs and will make their home in this city in the Fall.

Raymond-Ashwell Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Grace Isabel Ashwell, daughter of Mrs. W. C. Ashwell, of 751 West Seventh Street, Plainfield, N. J., to Dr. Edward H. Raymond, Jr., will take place at the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Thursday afternoon, June 26, at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Herbert Shipman is to perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a large reception at the Hotel Gotham. Miss Madeline Ashwell is to be maid of honor, and the Misses Helen V. Sherman, Mary Raymond, Emily Hoyt, Mary Aldrich, and Muriel W. Ashwell, are to be bridesmaids. Dr. Edward Colle is to be best man.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin are leaving the St. Regis to-day for Hicksville, L. I., where they will occupy their new house for the Summer.

It has been decided to continue the afternoon dances at the Waldorf-Astoria, at the urgent request of the subscribers, and they will be held on Tuesday, June 3, and Friday, June 6, from 4 to 7 o'clock. Miss Doans is the organizer of the dances.

Mrs. H. Clinton Backus has closed her apartment and has opened her new house at East Hampton, L. I., for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Millett will give a garden party at their home at Irvington-on-Hudson on June 6, from 4 to 8 o'clock. There will be dancing.

Capt. J. H. Gibbons, in charge of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., and Mrs. Gibbons are at the Hotel Gotham for a short visit. Miss Helen McLean has gone from the hotel to her country place at Tarrytown for the Summer.

Mrs. Frederick Chapin of Washington, D. C., is spending a few days in town and is at the Knickerbocker.

The marriage of Miss May H. Terry and the Rev. Theodore Fiske Savage will take place to-day at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Terry, Jr., 275 Madison Avenue. Owing to the recent death of the bride's grandfather, John T. Terry, Sr., the wedding will be a very quiet one. There are to be no attendants.

The marriage of Miss May Constant, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. S. Victor Constant, and William H. Gref will be celebrated to-day at the residence of the bride, Park Hill, N. Y.

At the home of Mrs. Henry Bell Laidlaw, Sands Point, L. I., will be celebrated to-day the wedding of her daughter, Mrs. Agnes L. Roesler of 292 West Seventy-fourth Street, to Dr. John Colin Vaughn, also of New York. President John Grier Hibben of Princeton is to officiate.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

"The Poor Little Rich Girl" reaches its 150th performance at the Hudson Theatre tonight.

Cathrine Countiss has been engaged to appear next season on the Orpheum circuit in Mr. West in dramatic playlets, beginning on Sept. 7, and continuing twenty-five weeks. In her support will be John W. Lott, Master MacComber, James Hyde, and Rene Noel.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue next week two of the features will be Francis McGinn, the original "Officer 666," and Sidney Jarvis, assisted by Virginia Dare.

The twelfth annual commencement exercises of the Guilmant Organ School, under the direction of William C. Carl, will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, on Monday evening.

William C. MacFarlane, organist, and Hans Kronold, 'cellist, have been engaged for the festival at Portland, Me., on June 5.

James Burke, a new Irish tenor, will be heard in recital at Aeolian Hall on Sunday evening in a programme made up of oratorio and operatic numbers and popular Irish songs.

The United Theatrical Association will give an afternoon recital and reception at the Hotel Astor this afternoon. Among those to be heard are Mrs. William H. Sherwood, Victor Pransky, Maurice Nitke, Platon Brounoff, Jerome Uhl, and Alfred Robyn, and Mrs. Mary Sherwood Summers.

SEAMEN'S FRIENDS OPEN NEW HOME

Many Well-Known New Yorkers Pay a Visit and Inspect the Large Building.

MANY STRIKING FEATURES

Flag Raising Ceremony Followed by Large Tea—Ten New Subscribers Obtained.

Two thousand people passed through the Coenties Slip entrance of the new Seamen's Church Institute at its formal opening yesterday afternoon from 2 until 6:30 o'clock, with flag raising ceremonies, speeches, and tea on the programme.

This new twelve-story building at 25 South Street, overlooking the bay, the lighthouse tower of which may be discerned through spy glasses from the Narrows, is to be both hotel and home for sailors. The hotel part cannot, however, be opened until the outstanding debt of $200,000 is paid without forfeiting donations of $50,000 each from John D. Rockefeller and the late J. Pierpont Morgan. But the public dormitories, reading and game rooms, the "long boat" and the apprentice room and the auditorium are available.

The ceremonies included the presentation of three flags by Lafayete Post, the National flag, the flag of the Institute, (a red cross on a white seal against a blue background,) and the three flags of the International Signal Code, spelling "Welcome." All three were raised yesterday at 3 o'clock on the roof by the signal tower, with the group who dared the pouring rain singing "The Star Spangled Banner," while a cornetist played and a churcn choir sang.

The speeches of presentation by George W. Stokes of Lafayette Post 149 and of acceptance by Edmund L. Baylies, Chairman of the Building Committee, were made in the auditorium, the downpour on the roof being too severe to permit the completion of the ceremonies in the open.

Entering the wide doorway looking toward the green spot bordering Coenties Slip, one ascends a short flight of marble steps to the main floor, where the hotel lobby and lunch room are. The luncheon counter seats fifty persons, and there are the most approved appliances for making coffee and tea. Here also is a place for the new soda fountain yet to be presented to the Institute. The hotel lobby was presented by Lispenard Stewart in memory of his mother, Mary Rhinelander Stewart, and the stairway at the left was presented by Mrs. John E. Alexandre in memory of her late husband. Bronze tablets bearing inscriptions are set into the gray marble walls.

Guests Visit the Roof.

Most of the guests took the elevators from this floor to the twelfth story to see the flags on the roof and the signal tower on the top of which sits the weather vane, in this instance a three-masted brass schooner at anchor, presented by Orme Wilson, Jr.

After this the many visitors went through the building, and at 4 o'clock tea was served in the Apprentice Room off the auditorium. Miss Augusta de Peyster had charge of the tearoom, and among those who poured tea were Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. William Brock Shoemaker, Miss Cornelia Beekman, and Miss Mary Ambridge, all members of the Seamen's Benefit Society. This society also presented the Apprentice Room fittings, including the blue and white crockery and kitchen and its fittings. This has pale green walls and fumed oak furniture, and there is a billiard table.

It is planned to have entertainments nightly in the auditorium on the fourth floor, which has terra cotta walls, fumed oak benches, and a drop which shows a view of the harbor from the battery walls, the Statue of Liberty and a Staten Island ferryboat appearing in the middle distance. Moving pictures, lectures, plays, and also "stunts" by the sailors themselves are to be among the attractions, and refreshments in the way of hot coffee and tea and "a bite to eat" will be added to make the institute an attractive abiding place.

The "long boat," which was presented by Miss Augusta Morris de Peyster, is a practical and highly human addition that will appeal to many a wandering soul. It consists of one large room having twelve sleeping compartments divided by low partitions, with mattresses on the floor for the accommodation of those who have imbibed not wisely but too well, until they are able to navigate with safety and some intelligence.

The building is arranged as follows: In the cellar are the auxiliary baggage room, engine and boiler rooms, dynamos and refrigerating plant. Basement—store for seamen, baggage room, and disinfecting plant; ground floor—British Consular shipping office, free shipping bureau, savings department, dining room and kitchen; main floor—hotel desk, post office, lobby, sitting room, lunch counter, and soda fountain; second floor—public reading room for seamen who do not live in the building, and reading room for sailors staying in the institute and all of the officers; third floor—game room for seamen staying in the institute and all coming to the building, eight billiard and pool tables, shuffle board, checker and chess tables, officers' reading and game room; fourth floor—auditorium, stage and equipment, balcony and dressing rooms, class rooms, apprentice room for boys of merchant marine, kitchenette; fifth floor—memorial officers' rooms, three dormitories, and the "long boat." The remaining seven floors are devoted to bedrooms with bath rooms, lavatories, and sitting rooms.

There are 600 bedrooms in the hotel part, many of which have been taken as memorials. It costs $100 to pay for a bedroom, and yesterday ten were taken by visitors, the list including Miss Charlotte Livingston, who took two; Mrs. Kendall, the Anchorage of Baltimore, a home in that city for sailors; Mrs. George F. Shrady, widow of Dr. Shrady; Mrs. Edward E. Shaw, Miss Nye, Mrs. E. Mora Davison, who took two, and Chauncey Marshall.

The hotel bedrooms are small, but each contains a white enamel single bed, the blue and white spread showing the anchor and cross; two chairs, one a rocker; a small table and a mirror. The lavatory and bathing arrangements are ample. Most of the rooms open outside, and the others are on a large court. On each floor at each end there is a large lounging room furnished in fumed oak and leather. There are three passenger elevators to all floors.

The Subscribers.

Among previous subscribers, numbering over 500 and leaving only sixty bedrooms to be taken, were Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, who took a room in memory of her brother, the late George Crocker; J. Henry Alexandre, in memory of Capt. Francis Alexandre; Miss Cornelia A. Beekman, in memory of James Williams Beekman; C. W. Bowring, in memory of Edward H. Bonner; the Colonial Dames of America, in memory of the Titanic sufferers; Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, in memory of their little daughter; Mrs. Blair Fairchild, in memory of her father, Howard Cushing; Willard Parker Butler, in memory of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler; Frederick H. Baldwin, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Rear Admiral P. H. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Gherardi Davis, Mrs. James W. Ellsworth, Mrs. James May Duane, Mrs. W. R. Grace, Mrs. H. John Greenough, Mrs. H. F. Haddon, Miss Catherine Hammersley, Mrs. J. C. Hoagland, Mrs. O. G. Jennings, Mrs. M. K. Jesup, Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, Mrs. F. G. Landon, Commodore J. W. Miller, R. S. Minturn, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. A. G. Norrie, E. H. Outerbridge, G. P. Putnam, Mrs. H. D. Robbins, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Orme Wilson, Jr. Officers' rooms have been presented by Francis R. Appleton, Mrs. William Allen Butler, Miss M. H. Dehon, and others, and about twenty are anonymous.

Miss Katherine Du Bois supplied the "slop chest," the euphonious title of the department store in the basement where sailors may buy outfits, including a "donkey's breakfast," in other words a straw mattress, good for one voyage.

There is also in the basement a storeroom for dunnage, known to landsmen as baggage, to the number of 5,000 pieces, and there is also a shipping place were sailors can ship free.

The savings department is in full swing, and the institute officers point with pride to the fact that during the past ten years they have succeeded in getting sailors to save to the extent of $1,300,000 in their savings department.

Among the memorial gifts is one of a $5,000 organ presented in memory of Mrs. Nathalie E. Baylies, the mother of Edmund L. Baylies.

Each memorial bedroom has a little tablet on its door, stating in whose memory it is presented, and in most cases the name of the donor.

The time ball on the room is a Titanic memorial, and many of the bedrooms are taken as memorials of the Titanic.

These are Founders.

The founders of the institute, and it takes $5,000 to make one a founder, include the name of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, also J. D. Rockefeller, H. C. Frick, Henry Dexter, F. W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, E. S. Harkness, C. W. Harkness, Andrew Carnegie, James Stillman, W. K. Vanderbilt, E. L. Baylies, Mrs. Nathalie E. Baylies, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, all of whom contributed from $100,000 down to $10,000, and about twenty-two others, who gave $5,000 each, the latter including Mrs. E. S. Breitung, Mrs. W. E. Dodge, D. Willis James, Ogden Mills, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Jacob L. Schiff, and R. E. Tod. Other well-known people have contributed from $3,000 to $1,000 to the building.

The Building Committee is made up of Edmund L. Baylies, Chairman, who raised $850,000 of the building fund; Herbert Barber, Charles W. Bowring, Henry L. Hobart, Benjamin R. C. Low, Rear Admiral A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., Henry Lewis Morris, and John Seely Ward.

The Advisory Committee has five members: Robert S. Brewster, Cleveland H. Dodge, Francis Lynde Stetson and W. D. Sloane. The Rev. Archibald R. Mansfield is Superintendent of the Institute.

Among those who were present yesterday were Mrs. Edward Leverich, the Misses Catherine and Margaret Leverich, Mrs. E. S. Breitung, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Scrymser, Lispenard Stewart, Commodore Dallas Bache Pratt and Mrs. Pratt, Commander Carter, U. S. N.; Alfred T. Mahan, Rear Admiral, U. S. N.; J. Frederick Tams, John Seely Ward, Charles W. Bowring, Miss Frances de Peyster, Gerard Beekman, Bishop Courtney, Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Butler, Eckford de Kay, Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Mrs. George Shrady, Loyal Farragut, Mrs. F. Langstaff, Herbert Barber, H. L. Hobart, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, and Mrs. French.

MISS YOAKUM'S WEDDING.

Attendants Chosen for Her Marriage to Francis R. Larkin.

Miss Bessie Frank Yoakum and Francis Rham Larkin, whose marriage will take place on June 4 at 4 o'clock in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, have decided upon their attendants.

Miss Yoakum will have two matrons of honor, her sister, Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, and Mrs. George Bourne.

The six bridesmaids are to be the Misses Marjorie Bourne and Helen Le Roy Miller of New York, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Bourne and of Dr. George Norton Miller and Mrs. Miller respectively, the Misses Mattie Terry and Louise Barclay of San Antonio, Tex., and Miss Henrietta Kleberg of Corpus Christi, Tex., granddaughter of Mrs. Richard King who owns the famous 12,000-acre ranch, Santa Gertrudes, where Miss Yoakum has spent much of her time.

After this the many visitors went through the building, and at 4 o'clock tea was served in the Apprentice Room off the auditorium. Miss Augusta de Peyster had charge of the tearoom, and among those who poured tea were Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. William Brock Shoemaker, Miss Cornelia Beekman, and Miss Mary Ambridge, all members of the Seamen's Benefit Society. This society also presented the Apprentice Room fittings, including the blue and white crockery and kitchen and its fittings. This has pale green walls and fumed oak furniture, and there is a billiard table.

Mr. Larkin will have his brother, John A. Larkin, for his best man, and the ushers selected are Le Roy K. Howe, Julian F. Thompson, Courtlandt Handy, Maitland Dwight, Lemuel Skidmore, and C. Kenneth Clinton.

The engagement of Miss Yoakum and Mr. Larkin was announced in March.

Miss Yoakum is the younger daughter of Benjamin F. Yoakum. Mr. and Mrs. Yoakum have a home at San Antonio, Texas, a town house at 16 East Sixty-seventh Street, and a country place on Long Island.

Mr. Larkin is a son of John Larkin of 47 East Fifty-third Street, a Princeton graduate, class of 1911, a member of the Huguenot Society, and several clubs.

MISS HAMMOND'S WEDDING.

Her Marriage to L. B. Kendall Celebrated at Hammond Home.

The marriage of Leonard Bullock Kendall, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard T. Kendall of Bay Shore Terrace, East Elmhurst, L. I., and Miss Claire Noel Hammond, a daughter of Dr. Graeme M. Hammond and Mrs. Hammond and a granddaughter of the late Surgeon General William A. Hammond of Washington, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Hammond residence, 60 West Fifty-fifth Street, the Rev. Dr. White officiating.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a trained white satin gown veiled with a lace robe, and an old family lace veil held with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley.

Miss Isabel Foote, daughter of Mrs. Charles B. Foote, was the bride's only attendant. She wore a pale green satin gown topped by a flowered chiffon coat and a white leghorn hat with pink roses, and carried pink roses.

Mr. Kendall's best man was his brother, Kenneth B. Kendall, and the ushers were Marshall W. Tagart and Douglas Schouler.

MISS POTTER MARRIED.

Ceremony in Studio for Daughter of Sculptor and H. B. Elder, Painter.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 28.—Miss Hazel Dupont Potter, daughter of Edward Clark Potter, well known sculptor, and Henry Bill Selden, a young artist, were married this afternoon at the Potter studio here, where 150 guests gathered. The bride was attired in white satin and rare old Honiton lace, and wore a Dutch cap of the same lace. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ruth Morton Potter.

The bridegroom's father, the Rev. Joseph H. Selden, D. D., pastor of the Congregational Church at Detroit, attended his son and also performed the marriage ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Selden will spend the Summer at Woodstock in the Catskills.

Miss Johnston Weds H. K. Duff.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 28.—Miss Katherine Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wright Johnston of Brunswick Road, and Henry King Duff, son of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Duff of East Orange, were married to-night in St. Luke's Episcopal Church by the Rev. Wilson R. Stearly, rector of the church. Following the ceremony there was a small reception at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Budlong to Marry.

The marriage of Miss Lucie Roberts Budlong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Franklin Budlong of Plainfield, N. J., and James Edward Pinkney, son of Justice E. A. Pinkney of Redding, Conn., formerly of Brooklyn, is to take place on Thursday evening, June 5, in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church at Plainfield. Mr. Pinkney is a graduate of Stevens, class of '06, and is a mechanical engineer, being with R. Hoe & Co. A reception will follow the church ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

To Marry at St. Patrick's.

The wedding of Miss Emma Pauline Cunningham, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edwin Cunningham of 854 West 180th Street, and George Vincent Shaw, will be celebrated on Monday, June 2, at 9 A. M. in St. Patrick's Cathedral. A wedding breakfast is to follow the ceremony at the St. Regis. Mr. Shaw and his bride will be at home after July 1 at 8 Beverley Street, Rochester, N. Y.

LORD AVEBURY DIES OF HEART DISEASE

As Sir John Lubbock He Won Fame in Finance, Science, and Statesmanship.

INTERESTED IN WORKINGMEN

Author of Laws for Them and Behind Educational Movements—Honored by Many Societies.

LONDON, May 28.—Lord Avebury died to-day of heart disease after a short illness at the age of 79 years.

Lord Avebury, more widely known as Sir John Lubbock, was born in London in 1834, the son and heir of Sir William Lubbock, a banker, astronomer, and mathematician. After being graduated from Eton he entered his father's bank, in Lombard Street, and became a partner when he was 22 years old. He soon began to play an important part in banking reforms, especially in introducing the country clearing system and the publication of Clearing House returns. While he was still very young he was chosen Honorable Secretary to the Association of London Bankers. He was the first President of the Institute of Bankers and President of the Central Association of Bankers. He was named by the Crown to serve on the International Coinage Commission. At the same time he held many other public offices, serving on the Public School Commission, the Advancement of Science Commission, the Education Commission, and the Gold and Silver Commission. He was Chairman of the commission which selected new designs for the Victorian coinage.

In 1865 he succeeded to the baronetcy of his great uncle. Shortly afterward he was the Liberal candidate for Parliament from West Kent, but was defeated. In 1870 he was elected for the county town of Maidstone, and was reelected in 1874. In 1880 he took a seat in the overthrow of the Liberals, but he was returned immediately thereafter for the University of London, which he represented until 1900, when he was created a peer under the name of Lord Avebury.

Before his elevation to the peerage, and as Sir John Lubbock, he was probably the most popular man among the working people of the British Isles, for it was he who, in 1871, as a member of Parliament, succeeded in having enacted the Bank Holidays Act, which added four national holidays every year to the statute book, and these were for a long period known as "Lubbock Days."

The welfare of the working classes was also shown by his introduction of legislation to rescue open spaces from the builders, so as to provide playgrounds for the children. He also devoted himself to the conditions under which cities worked in stores, and succeeded in passing a bill regulating their hours of labor. Another bill provided for the establishment of public libraries by municipalities.

Other acts which he put through were the Absconding Debtors' Bill, the Apothecaries' Company Medical Act Amendment Bill, the Falsification of Accounts Bill, the Bankers' Books Evidence Bill, the Factors' Acts Amendments Bill, and the Ancient Monuments Bill.

In 1878 he was appointed a Trustee of the British Museum. He was Vice Chancellor of the University of London for eight years. He was chosen first representative of the City of London on the formation of County Councils. He was also for years President of the London Chamber of Commerce and of the Workingmen's College.

His greatest reputation, however, is founded on his works on natural history, antiquarian, ethnological, and other scientific topics. He first gained fame in this field with his "Prehistoric Times, as Illustrated by Ancient Remains and the Manners and Customs of Modern Savages." This was first published in 1865, and passed through five editions in fifteen years. This was followed by "The Origin of Civilization and the Primitive Condition of Man." Next came "The Origins and Metamorphoses of Insects," in 1874; "On British Wild Flowers Considered in Relation to Insects," and a work on "Ants, Bees, and Wasps," which had an enormous sale.

He was the author of many other popular works as well as a great number of addresses and pamphlets, most of which were composed for learned societies of which he was a member. Among these are "The Senses of Animals," "Fifty Years of Science," "Flowers, Fruits, and Leaves," "Chapters in Popular Natural History," "The Scenery of Switzerland," &c. His memoirs on zoological, physiological, and archaeological subjects are found by hundreds in the transactions of the Royal Society, the Society of Antiquaries, the Linnaean, ethnological, geological, and entomological societies, and the British Association. He was President of the British Association in the jubilee year, 1881, and presided at the session held at York. He was at one time or another the President of most of the societies to which he belonged.

His fame rests on books written for the general public, where he exhibited his special gift of placing before the average man in clear, simple fashion the fruits of the minute and laborious observations which won for him the respect of the learned.

He received tributes from universities and learned societies of all kinds all over the world. Degrees were awarded him by Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Edinburgh, and Würzburg. France made him a Commander of the Legion of Honor, and he was a corresponding member of the French Academy and a wearer of the German Order of Merit. For years he had been a member of the British Privy Council.

Lord Avebury had made a careful study of the currency and banking system of this country, and in November, 1908, he made through THE NEW YORK TIMES an analysis of the causes of the panic and suggestions for preventing a repetition of similar financial troubles. He said:

"Your position in the States centres about the Currency law, which is not suited to the necessities of commerce. This point is plainly shown from the fact that your present difficulties are largely owing, not to a slump of business in the country, but to the wonderful prosperity, so great indeed, that by the improper regulation of currency you were unable to command it at the right time.

"I believe the States would be immensely benefited by a measure on the lines of Sir Robert Peel's Bank act, which has worked so long and so satisfactorily in England.

"I would like to point out in this connection that the establishment in America of a central or National bank, corresponding to the Bank of England, would not necessarily deprive other banks that are now intrusted with your National funds of the use of such funds."

J. S. Bache Mr. Wollman's Guest.

J. S. Bache, who will sail for Europe this morning, was the guest of William J. Wollman at dinner at Sherry's last night. Among the guests were Valentine P. Snyder, Newman Erb, Andrew Freedman, Frederick G. Corning, Magistrate Peter T. Barlow, Stephen B. Bayer, Fred L. Richards, C. Fred Richards, Leopold Rossbach, Otto H. Kahn, Henry Wollman, Herbert A. Scheftel, Lawrence L. Gillespie, Leopold S. Bache, R. Grosvenor Hutchins, Harry Renskorf and Charles Cherry.

Luncheon for Mrs. Story.

Mrs. William Cummings Story, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was the guest of honor yesterday afternoon at a luncheon at Briarcliff Lodge, given by the Sleepy Hollow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Later she made the presentation speech when the chapter gave a flag to the Briarcliff Community Club. The flag was accepted on behalf of the club by Henry M. Law, its President.

GEN. L. L. LOMAX DIES.

Cavalry Leader in Confederate Army Was 78 Years Old.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Gen. Lansford L. Lomax, one of the oldest surviving Major Generals of Confederate cavalry, died here to-day, 78 years old. He was an intimate friend of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and served with distinction in many noted engagements. He will be buried at Warrenton, Va., to-morrow.

Born in Newport, R. I., in 1835, Gen. Lomax was educated in Virginia and was graduated from West Point in 1856. Until the beginning of the civil war he served as a Lieutenant in the United States Army, attached to the cavalry. He saw his first service on the Kansas frontier when he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth. In 1857 he was with the Cheyenne expedition against the Indians, and was engaged in actions against the Kiowa and Comanche Indians. Gen. Lomax commanded the escort of Abraham Lincoln at the first inauguration.

He resigned his commission in 1861 to join the Confederate Army. For four years he fought with the Army of Northern Virginia, and finally attained the rank of Major General of Cavalry. He was appointed Compiler of Records in the War Department in 1892, and in 1905 he was appointed by William H. Taft, then Secretary of War, as a member of the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission. For several years he was the senior surviving officer of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Congressman Goodwin of Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., May 28.—Forrest Goodwin of Skowhegan, Republican Representative in Congress from the Third Maine Congressional District, died to-day of hardening of the liver. He was serving his first term in Congress, having defeated Congressman Samuel W. Gould, his fellow-townsman, last September. When a young man he served two years at Washington as Parliamentary Clerk to Speaker Thomas B. Reed of Maine. He was born at Skowhegan forty-nine years ago, and leaves a widow.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE M. ANDREWS, an architect, 47 years old, a native of Hoosick, N. Y., died yesterday at his home, 13 Eleventh Street, College Point.

JOHN WYNNE, prominent in the Catholic Knights in America and a retired merchant, died at his home, 205 Nineteenth Street, Flushing.

Mrs. ELLA NOLAN, one of the oldest residents of Jersey City, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Marvin, 597 Jersey Avenue, that city.

GEORGE COMSTOCK, known among circus people as "Babe Caldwell, the Fat Man," who weighed 408 pounds, died suddenly in Venice, Cal., yesterday.

LOUIS F. GEORGER, formerly senior member of the firm of C. G. Gunther's Sons, fur dealers at 391 Fifth Avenue, died on Tuesday after a long illness at his home in New Rochelle. He had been connected with C. G. Gunther's Sons for more than sixty years. The establishment was founded in 1820 by his grandfather, once Mayor of this city.

GEORGE PECK, proprietor of a lithographing business in Chambers Street, died on Tuesday at his home, 151 Wallace Avenue, Mount Vernon, in his 49th year.

DANIEL C. CHESTER, for nine years a captain in the revenue cutter service on the Great Lakes, and for many years prior to that in the United States Navy, died on Sunday at his home in Westerly, L. I., in his 82d year.

ROBERT GARSON, who formerly owned a chain of grocery stores in Brooklyn, and was a member of the New York Produce Exchange, died of a complication of diseases on Monday at his home, 134 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

KATHERINE HUTCHINSON ANDRUSS, wife of Charles Andruss, a contractor, who built the New York Cotton Exchange and the Murray Hill Hotel, died on Monday at her home, 508 West 178th Street. She was 62 years old.

WILLIAM H. BELL, a real estate broker of Brooklyn, died of heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 157 Clinton Street, in that borough. He was 53 years old.

EMILY W. NEWTON, widow of James W. Newton, a dry goods commission merchant, died on Tuesday at her home, 500 West Forty-second Street, in her 86th year.

DOUGLAS H. GRAND, well known as a horseman, and a brother of W. D. Grand, formerly of the American Horse Exchange and Richmond Grand Company, died on May 17 at his home in England, according to word just received by his friends in this city.

ROBERT WATSON WHITESIDE, an importer of cocoa with offices at 16-18 Exchange Place, died suddenly of heart disease on Monday at his home in Flushing, L. I.

Miss MARGARET BLAKE ROBINSON, author and magazine writer, died of laryngitis on Monday at her home, 6 Harold Court, Van Guilder Terrace, New Rochelle. She was 40 years old.

Miss SARAH L. ROBINSON, daughter of the late Henry R. Robinson, died on Monday at her home, 75 Newark Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J., in her 62d year.

J. HARRY RAYMOND, representative of an insurance company, died on Monday at his home in Jersey Street, Bloomfield, N. J., in his 36th year.

HENRY B. SEMPLE, senior member of the drug firm of Henry B. Semple & Son, died on Tuesday at his home in Eaton, Penn., at the age of 80 years.

WILLIAM HENRY DENTON, a retired farmer and the father of Justice Alfred M. Denton of the Municipal Court of Brooklyn, died of heart disease on Monday at his home in Cedar Avenue, Evergreen. He was 68 years old.

HENRY HEYMANN, head of the dry goods firm of H. Heymann & Sons, living at

BASEBALL---BELMONT PARK RACING---ROWING---ATHLETICS---BOXING---WRESTLING---DOG SHOW

SHIFT OF SCENES FOR NEW YORK'S CLUBS

Giants Home with Phillies, Yankees in Philadelphia, and Brooklyn in Boston.

The rain of the past two days which prevented the two double-headers with the Boston Red Sox at the Polo Grounds clinched for the Yankees a record which is said to have never been equaled in major league baseball—going into June without winning a game on the home grounds. The rain also brought about the unusual condition for this time of the year of making two teams accept their first open date for a double-header in order to play out the home series of one club. That open date is next Monday, when the Red Sox will return to New York to play a double-header at the Polo Grounds.

The Yankees and Red Sox have had four regular games postponed, and another game was tied of the eight already called for in the Yankees' home schedule. During the remainder of the year the Red Sox are scheduled to appear at the Polo Grounds on three days in the last week of the season. With eight games to be played here and only three days to play them, it was necessary to select a date when both teams would be idle and also to play double-headers on each of the four days.

To-day the Yankees go to Philadelphia for four games during the next three days with the speeding Athletics, and Manager Chance will undoubtedly heave a sigh of relief when this series is completed. Keating or Ford will be the choice for to-day's game in Philadelphia, where they were to have worked in yesterday's double-header. The one not selected to-day and George McConnell are the likely boxmen for to-morrow's two games in the Quaker City. At the close of this series the Yankees will return to the Polo Grounds for seventeen successive games—two with Boston, four each with Cleveland, Chicago, and Detroit, and three with St. Louis. This will be the first visit of the Western teams of the American League to New York this season.

The Giants returned home yesterday afternoon from Boston with another series marked up in the defeat column, and the outlook for the next three weeks is far from roseate. They begin a four-game series with the Phillies, the League leaders, at the Polo Grounds to-day, and it will require better baseball than the Giants have been flashing of late to make much of an impression on the speedy Phils. In their last seventeen games against the four Western clubs and the Boston Braves, to rank as the weakest team in the Eastern wing of the League, the champions have won only eight games, losing the same number and tying one with Pittsburgh. Only in the Chicago series, when the Giants picked up three of the four games, did the team show anything like the expected speed.

The Superbas have their work cut out for them in holding the second place berth which they have occupied for the past three weeks. For the next three days Dahlen's men will be the guests of the Boston Braves, which ought to be somewhat of a relief after the troublesome series with the Pirates and the Phillies. The Cubs and Cardinals are now crowding Dahlen's men too closely for comfort, and the extended sojourns of these two Western teams on their home grounds will most likely enable both to bring about a drop for the Dahlenites. Immediately after returning from fifteen games on Western fields the Superbas are scheduled to play three games at the Polo Grounds and follow with four at Philadelphia, making a total of twenty-six consecutive games on other fields, beginning to-day. The Superbas recently played twenty-eight successive games with the seven other clubs at Ebbets Field, and the new schedule now calls for a visit to every other park before returning home on June 30 for a series with Boston.

The games this afternoon at the Polo Grounds and in Philadelphia will probably serve for the débuts in New York uniforms of the two players recently acquired by the New York clubs by trade. Fromme was scheduled to pitch in Boston yesterday, but the rain delayed his start. Peckinpaugh reported to Manager Chance on Tuesday and was to have played in yesterday's double-header. Midkiff has apparently recovered from his injury caused by a flying bat Monday and will be in the game to-day.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	0	1
Baltimore	1	0	0

1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3 7 4
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 8 6

Batteries—Enzman and Higgins; Morrisette and Egan.

AT BUFFALO—FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0
Buffalo	0	1	0

0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 9 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 8 1

Batteries—Keefe and Jacklitsch; Frill and Gowdy.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0
Buffalo	0	3	0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1—4 4 3
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—5 8 0

Batteries—Martin and Williams; Beebe and Lalonge.

Jersey City at Providence—Rain.
Toronto at Montreal—Rain.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Tri-State League.

All games postponed; rain.

Eastern Asssociation.

All games postponed; rain.

New England League.

At Fall River—Fall River, 13; Portland, 2.
Other games postponed; rain.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 3; Minneapolis, 0.
At St. Paul—Kansas City, 5; St. Paul, 4; (10 innings.)
At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Toledo, 2.
At Indianapolis—Louisville, 8; Indianapolis, 3.

New York State League.

All games postponed; rain.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 8; Sacramento, 7.
At Portland—Portland, 8; San Francisco, 0.
At Los Angeles—Venice, 5; Los Angeles, 1.

Virginia League.

At Roanoke—Richmond, 5; Roanoke, 3.
Richmond, 4; Roanoke, 0.
Other games postponed; rain.

Federal League.

At Chicago—Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 0.
At St. Louis—Pittsburgh, 5; St. Louis, 3.

New York and New Jersey League.

All games postponed; rain.

Southern League.

At Nashville—Nashville, 5; Memphis, 4.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 4; New Orleans, 0.
At Chattanooga—Mobile, 7; Chattanooga, 6.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 9; Montgomery, 2.

Brown Wins from Holy Cross.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 28.—Brown won its sixth successive victory over Holy Cross this afternoon by the score of 6 to 2. Eayres allowed the Worcester men only five hits, which Holy Cross bunched in the second and fifth innings for runs. Metivier's work for Holy Cross was the feature of the game. Of the team's five hits he made three—a triple, a double, and a single—scoring one run himself and driving in the other. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brown	0	0	0
Holy Cross	0	1	0

0 0 1 2 1 2 0 . .—6 10 3
0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 5 2

Batteries—Eayres and Snell; McManus and Carroll.

Umpires—Messrs. Byrne and Wilson. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

College Baseball Scores.

At Providence, R. I.—Brown, 6; Holy Cross, 2.
At Waterville, Me.—Maine, 6; Colby, 2.
At Andover, Mass.—Worcester Academy, 10; Phillips-Andover, 5.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Both games postponed; rain).
Washington at Philadelphia.
(Rain).
Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 3.
Detroit, 6; St. Louis, 3

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston—Rain.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn—Rain.
Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.
Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 7.
(Seventeen innings).

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 5; Baltimore, 2.
Jersey City at Providence—Rain.
Toronto at Montreal—Rain.
Rochester, 2; Buffalo, 1.
Buffalo, 5; Rochester, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	24	10	.706
Cleveland	26	12	.685
Chicago	21	18	.538
Washington	19	16	.543
Boston	15	19	.441
St. Louis	18	25	.419
Detroit	16	24	.400
New York	9	24	.273

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	22	7	.759
Brooklyn	19	14	.676
Chicago	20	17	.541
St. Louis	18	18	.500
New York	16	16	.500
Pittsburgh	16	20	.444
Boston	13	18	.419
Cincinnati	11	25	.305

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	22	12	.647
Newark	22	15	.595
Baltimore	18	18	.500
Rochester	17	19	.472
Providence	16	17	.485
Toronto	14	17	.451
Montreal	13	16	.448
Jersey City	12	20	.375

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Baltimore.
Montreal at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland Takes Two Games from Chicago White Sox.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—Cleveland took both games of a double-header here with Chicago to-day, the first 2 to 1 and the second 5 to 3. The first game was decided in the first two innings, as neither side got a man past second base thereafter. Chicago's run was scored by Rath, who walked, stole second, and scored on Collins's single. The Clevelands scored their first run on two singles and the second run on a base on balls and Collins's muff of O'Neil's long fly. Turner made two difficult one-hand stops.

Driving Walsh from the box in the second inning of the second game, Cleveland obtained an early lead of three runs. Three hits off White, who displaced Walsh, brought two more runs in the fourth. Gregg was hit rather freely by Chicago after the third inning and allowed five bases on balls. The scores:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'ston, 1b.	4	1	1	5	1
Ch'm'n,ss.	3	0	1	10	1
Olsen, 3b.	3	0	2	0	4
T'ner, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
J'kson, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Ryan, cf.	3	1	0	2	0
Graney, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
O'Neill, c.	2	0	0	5	3
Kahler, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total.	27	2	5	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sch'ler, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Rath, 2b.	2	1	0	3	3
Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
C'lins, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Fisher, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0
Bodie, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
W'yer, ss.	3	0	2	3	2
Schalk, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Cicotte, p.	3	0	0	0	5
*Easterly.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	1	6	24	13

*Batted for Rath in the ninth inning.
Errors—Johnston, Collins.

Cleveland	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—2
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—1

Two-base hits—Collins. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Olson, Schalk. Stolen bases—Ryan, Olson, Rath. Double plays—Cicotte, Weaver, and Fournier; Olson, Johnston, Chapman; Olson and Chapman. First base on balls—Off Kahler, 1; off Cicotte, 4. Struck out—By Kahler, 4; by Cicotte, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Ferguson and Dineen.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johns'n,1b.	2	1	2	9	0
Chap'n, ss.	3	1	2	5	2
Olson, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Turner, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Jack'n, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Ryan, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Graney, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Carlsch, c.	4	2	2	8	2
Gregg, p.	4	0	1	1	1
Total.	32	5	10	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schalk, c.	1	0	0	1	1
Walsh, p.	0	0	0	0	0
White, p.	3	0	1	0	3
*Lange	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	3	8	24	10

*Batted for White in ninth inning.
Errors—Bodie, Weaver.

Cleveland	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	.	—3

Two-base hits—Carlsch, Gregg, Weaver. Sacrifice hit—Johnston. Stolen bases—Carlsch, Chapman, Lord. Hits—Off Walsh, 4 in one inning, (none out in second;) off White, 6 in seven innings. Bases on balls—Off Gregg, 5; off Walsh, 2; off White, 1. Hit by pitcher—By White, (Olson.) Struck out—By Gregg, 6; by White, 2. Wild pitches—Walsh, 2. Base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Chicago, 9. Time of game—Two hours, Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Ferguson.

Detroit Wins at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Detroit, by winning to-day, 6 to 3, took four of a six-game series with the St. Louis Americans. Two St. Louis pitchers were hit when hits meant runs. Baumgardner, who started for the home team, was wild. Hall was a puzzle to the locals, and although he gave seven hits he kept them scattered and generally they were ineffectual. St. Louis pinch hitters were powerless before him. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	5	1	2	2	2
Vitt, 2b.	4	1	1	3	1
C'fd, 1b.	5	2	1	9	0
Cobb, rf.	2	0	1	2	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
High, cf.	4	1	1	0	1
Mor'ty,3b.	3	0	2	2	2
McKee, c.	3	1	1	3	1
St'ge, c.	2	0	0	6	0
Hall, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total.	33	6	11	27	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
H'ton, p.	1	0	0	0	0
J'ston, lf.	4	0	2	3	0
W'ms, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3
Stov'l, 1b.	4	1	2	8	0
Austin,3b.	4	0	0	4	1
Wlace, ss.	3	1	0	2	1
Agnew, c.	4	0	1	6	0
B'g'ner, p.	1	0	0	0	2
C'pton, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
*Brief	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	3	7	27	8

*Batted for Maisel in fifth inning.
Errors—Vitt, Crawford, Maisel, Compton.

Detroit.	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	—	6
St. Louis.	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—	3

Two-base hits—Johnston, Stovall, Crawford, Bush. Three-base hits—McKee, Pratt. Hits—Off Baumgardner, 8 in 5 innings; off Hamilton, 3 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Hall, Moriarty. Sacrifice flies—Cobb, Vitt. Stolen bases—High, Veach. Double plays—Bush and Crawford; Agnew and Austin. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 7. First base on balls—Off Baumgardner, 2; off Hall, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Hamilton, (Cobb.) Struck out—By Hall, 9; by Hamilton, 3; by Baumgardner, 2. Time of game—1:50. Umpires—Messrs Connolly and Hildebrand.

CARDINALS FORCE IN RUN IN SEVENTEENTH

With Bases Filled a Base on Balls Gives Chicago Cubs Victory.

CHICAGO, May 28.—In the longest major league game of the season to-day, a base on balls in the seventeenth inning, with the bases full and two out, cost St. Louis the game, 8 to 7. The locals had the game won until the ninth inning, when Mitchell dropped McLean's fly after two were out. This, followed by a double, a single and a wild pitch, tied the score. Harmon, who had displaced Griner, and Cheney, who was the third pitcher for Chicago, put up a great pitcher's battle. Chicago made all the early scores by bunching hits behind errors of the visitors. Pierce started pitching for Chicago, but was hit hard, and gave way to Lavender. After Lavender filled the bases with none out in the seventh, he was relieved by Cheney. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller, lf.	7	0	0	5	1
Evers, 2b.	6	0	0	2	7
M'chell,rf.	7	1	1	2	0
Z'man, 3b.	7	1	2	2	3
Saier, 1b.	6	2	2	23	1
Leach, cf.	8	2	2	1	0
B'well, ss.	5	0	2	4	6
Archer, c.	8	1	4	10	3
Pierce, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Lav'der,p.	1	1	0	0	0
Cheney, p.	3	0	1	1	3
Total.	60	8	15	50	26

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins,2b.	7	2	2	0	6
Magee, lf.	8	1	0	6	0
C'th's, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
Sh'k'd, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Mowry, 3b.	7	0	3	3	3
K'chy, 1b.	8	1	0	29	1
Oakes, cf.	7	0	1	2	1
Wh'ted,ss.	2	1	1	1	2
*Evans	1	0	0	0	0
O'Ly, ss.	4	0	1	1	7
McLn, c.	8	1	3	7	4
Griner, p.	4	0	2	0	3
H'mon, p.	2	1	1	0	5
Total.	62	7	16	50	32

*Batted for Whitted in seventh inning.
†Two out when winning run was scored.
‡Mowrey out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Konetchy, Whitted, (2,) Mitchell, Zimmerman, Saier.

Chicago	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
St. Louis.	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	0

0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—8
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Archer, (2,) Griner, (2,) Mowrey, Harmon, Three-base hits—Mitchell. Hits—Off Pierce, 5 in five innings; off Lavender, 2 in one inning, and none out in the seventh; off Cheney, 9 in eleven innings; off Griner, 11 in eight innings; off Harmon, 4 in eight and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hits—Whitted, Evers, Mowrey, Harmon. Sacrifice fly—Evers. Stolen bases—Mitchell, (2,) Miller, (2,) Saier. Double play—Miller, Evers, and Saier. Left on bases—St. Louis, 16; Chicago, 11. Base on balls—Off Pierce, 2; off Griner, 2; off Lavender, 2; off Cheney, 4; off Harmon, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Griner, Zimmerman. Struck out—By Griner, 3; by Pierce, 2; by Cheney, 4. Wild pitches—Pierce, Cheney. Time of game—Three hours and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Pirates Lose Again to Reds.

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—Pittsburgh could not hit Suggs, and Cincinnati won its second game from Pittsburgh 3 to 1. Long hits off Hendrix at the right time by Clarke, Suggs, and Groh netted the Reds two earned runs, and the other was scored in the second inning on a muffed throw by Hyatt, Tinker's steal of second base, and a passed ball that allowed Tinker to score. The Reds played a brilliant fielding game. Devore made a sensational running catch of Booe's long drive in the sixth. Hyatt's two-bagger, an out, and Byrne's sacrifice fly in the seventh spared the Pirates' a shut out. Hans Wagner protested Umpire Byron's decision to let Groh steal second base so violently in the ninth inning that he was put out of the game. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore,cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Bates, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
B'cher, lf.	4	0	0	4	1
T'ker, ss.	4	1	0	2	3
M'sans,1b.	3	1	2	8	0
Alm'a, 3b.	2	0	0	2	1
Groh, 2b.	4	2	2	2	0
Clarke, c.	4	1	2	4	0
Suggs, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total.	31	3	9	†26	9

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Booe, cf.	3	0	1	2	1
Carey, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Wag'r, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
McC'y, ss.	1	0	0	0	1
Hyatt, 1b.	4	1	2	8	1
Wilson, c.	4	0	0	2	0
Byrne, 3b.	2	0	0	3	2
Simon, c.	2	0	1	5	2
H'drix, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total.	29	1	7	27	14

*Carey out, hit by batted ball.

Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Clarke, Vlox, Hyatt. Three-base hits—Suggs, Groh. Sacrifice hits—Carey, Bates, Almeida. Sacrifice fly—Byrne. Stolen bases—Tinker, Marsans, Groh. Bases on balls—Off Suggs, 1; off Hendrix, 2. Struck out—By Suggs, 3; by Hendrix, 4. Hit by pitcher—Simon by Suggs. Passed ball—Simon. Double plays—Beecher and Tinker; Groh and Marsans; Booe and Hyatt. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 3; Cincinnati, 5. Time of game—1:55. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

Army Nine's Captain Injured.

WEST POINT, May 28.—Cadet Otis K. Sadtler, Captain and second baseman of the Army baseball team, is out of the game for the season, it became known to-night. Sadtler sprained his ankle sliding into the home plate in the eighth inning of Saturday's game with Notre Dame. The cadets play the Seventh Regiment, of N. G. N. Y., on Friday and the Navy on Saturday. Both games will be played at West Point.

College Games Postponed.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 28.—The Lafayette-Princeton game was postponed to-day until to-morrow on account of rain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 28.—The Harvard-Dartmouth game was postponed to-day until to-morrow on account of rain.

PENN. CREWS ON DELAWARE.

Oarsmen Have Four-Mile Course to Prepare for Poughkeepsie Races.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The University of Pennsylvania 'Varsity and freshmen crews have moved their training quarters to Torresdale, and will practice on the Delaware River until they leave for Poughkeepsie.

The 'Varsity crew now have an opportunity to row four miles, the distance they will have to cover when they row against Cornell, Columbia, Syracuse, Wisconsin, and the University of Washington on June 21. The freshmen, too, will be able to obtain better training on the Delaware in preparation for their two-mile race on the Hudson.

The second eight will continue to train on the Schuylkill until after the American regatta here on Saturday.

Owing to the decision of the Naval Academy not to send a plebe crew here to compete in the regatta, and as that crew and the Pennsylvania freshmen were the only ones entered, this event has been canceled.

Cornell 2d Freshman Crew Wins.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 28.—The Cornell second freshman eight defeated the first freshman crew and the junior 'Varsity in a hard race to-day on Cayuga Lake by more than a boat's length. The second crew proved to be a speedy combination, but Coach Courtney says he will stand pat on the freshman crew that was defeated by Harvard last Saturday. He says with three weeks' training it will be up to the standard. Manager Van Kirk of the crews left to-day for Poughkeepsie to put The Oaks training quarters in shape for the crews, which hope to go there the middle of next week.

Yale Crews Going to Gale's Ferry.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 28.—Yale crew practice on the Quinnipiac River came to an end this afternoon, and to-morrow the squad of thirty-eight Blue oarsmen, accompanied by coaches and trainers, will leave for Gale's Ferry to complete training for the races with Harvard on the Thames on June 20. To-night the oarsmen dined together with coaches and former crew men, and discussed prospects for victory over the Crimson. Harcourt Gold and A. G. Kirby, the Oxford rowing experts, who are coaching the crews, were present and spoke briefly. It was announced to-night that the English shell which was damaged on shipboard in its trip across the Atlantic will soon be in readiness. The damage is being repaired by a Boston boatbuilding concern.

Yale Golfers Win from Cornell.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 28.—Yale ended its golf season to-day by easily defeating Cornell, 5 to 1, on the links of the Brooklawn Country Club. Despite poor weather conditions some good scores were made. To-day's victory gives Yale a clean slate, she having won all nine intercollegiate games played.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, to-day, 3:30 P. M. GIANTS vs. PHILADELPHIA.

HERRESHOFF TO BUILD BOAT

Famous Designer Confers with New York Yachtsmen on Cup Defender.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., May 28.—Designer Nat G. Herreshoff, although declining to design and build a new cup defender sloop of seventy-five-foot waterline for Harold S. Vanderbilt and yachting associates ten days ago, has not given up the project of designing a defender. He has been in consultation with a new syndicate composed of older men in the racing game of the New York Yacht Club, with C. Oliver Iselin named as manager of the proposed new cutter. Ex-Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt is mentioned as one of the syndicate.

Designer Herreshoff returned here today from New York after a conference with men of the new syndicate and officials of the New York Yacht Club. The meeting was held Tuesday afternoon and evening at the New York Yacht Club, and it is said on good authority that a cup boat will soon be ordered of the Herreshoffs to meet the challenger in September, 1914.

From information learned to-day the subjects discussed were the material of construction, bronze or steel, and race conditions. Bronze will probably be used, but experts are to determine by estimating the probable smoothness of the plates to be delivered. It is planned to begin construction the latter part of the Summer if the order is placed.

INDIANAPOLIS AUTO TESTS.

Eighteen Cars Qualify for 500-Mile Race—Joe Dawson Withdraws.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 28.—Joe Dawson, winner of last year's 500-mile Memorial Day automobile contest here, will not drive in the race Friday. The specially constructed car Deltal, whose owner and inventor was refused permission to drive in the event because of inexperience, showed a defect, due to shipping, under the gruelling work-out Dawson gave the machine yesterday, and the driver announced late to-day, after a hard day's work to repair the break, that the car would be unable to start in the contest. This leaves twenty-eight entries in the race.

Only nine cars qualified to-day—six this morning, and half that number in the afternoon. The failure of more cars to qualify was said to be the lack of time. An hour in the forenoon and another in the afternoon were allotted for the elimination tests. More time could not be given because the time was needed for the other drivers to work out.

The remaining cars will be rushed through the eliminations early to-morrow, it is hoped by the Speedway officials, and the track may be closed during the afternoon to allow the necessary cleaning.

The cars that qualified to-day were:

No. 32, Case, Nikrent, 1:54.48; No. 29, Mercedes, Milford, 1:51.40; No. 4, Keeton, Burman, 1:49.02; No. 22, Mercer, Wishart, 1:49.77; No. 12, Gray Fox, Wilcox, 1:50.48; No. 25, Tulsa, Clark, 1:58.57; No. 35, Mason, Haupt, 1:51.50; No. 33, Case, B. Endicott, 1:45.02, and No. 6, Mason, Tower, 1:42.

Chicago-Boston Auto Run Postponed

CHICAGO, May 28.—The non-stop reliability automobile run from Chicago to Boston, scheduled to start June 25, was postponed at a meeting yesterday of the Contest Committee of the Chicago Automobile Club. Assurance that the American Automobile Association is preparing to formulate stock-car rules caused the club officials to let the run go over until October.

CORNELL'S TRACK TEAM.

Coach Moakley Selects Twenty-six Men for Intercollegiate Games.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 28.—As a result of a final series of trials Coach Jack Moakley of the Cornell track team picked twenty-four men to compete in the intercollegiate meet at Cambridge on May 30 and 31, and the party left to-night for Winthrop Highlands, a suburb of Boston, where they will make their headquarters.

W. P. Bennett, a good sprinter and quarter-miler who has not taken part in any events this year, was added to the team at the last moment, and will be entered in the 440-yard dash. Having pulled two tendons within a year kept him out of athletics, but he is now reported to be in good condition. Cornell will enter men in every event except the high hurdles. The Cornell entries are:

100-Yard Dash.—Reller, 'Ingersoll. 220-Yard Dash.—Reller, Cozzens. 440-Yard Dash.—Cozzens, Bennett, Van Winkle. 880-Yard Run.—Jones, Snyder, Chapman. Mile Run.—Jones. Two-Mile Run.—Speiden, Finch, J. P. Brodt. Low Hurdles.—Phillippi, Shelton. Broad Jump.—Whinery, B. W. Brodt. High Jump.—B. W. Brodt, Hanerhan. Shot Put.—Kanzler, Coffey. Hammer Throw.—Bannister, Munns, McCutcheon. Pole Vault.—Halsted, Van Kennon, Milton.

BEATTY IS TRACK CAPTAIN.

Columbia Athletes Honor Shot Putter and Hammer Thrower.

Russell Lawrence Beatty of New York City, who has won many points for Columbia's track team in the shot-put event, was yesterday elected Captain of the Blue and White team. Beatty is picked to win first place in the intercollegiate games to be held in the Harvard Stadium to-morrow and Saturday. He was taken to Sweden last Summer as a member of the American team.

Columbia will enter six men in the intercollegiates this week, including Beatty. The other men who will represent the Blue and White are: F. L. Brady, who is entered in the hurdles; F. MacDonald, in the middle distances; S. Graham, in the mile race; M. Bonsib, in the quarter-mile event, and B. Randall, in the high jump. Beatty may compete in the hammer throw, as well as in the shot-put event.

Californians Train at Cambridge.

BOSTON, May 28.—Jogging around the stadium track, hurdling the barriers, and tossing the hammer and shot, the athletes of the University of California had a light work-out to-day in the Harvard Stadium, where on Friday and Saturday they will meet the student athletes of other parts of the country in the National intercollegiate championships. Weather conditions were poor and the performances without attempt at merit, but the hammer throwing of Shattuck of the Gold and Yellow team commanded the attention of the few spectators. The Californian in his trials repeatedly threw the missile more than 180 feet, and one throw was estimated to exceed 170 feet. The ten men reported themselves in good condition, except a few complaints of slight dizziness, the effect of their long ride across the continent. Up to-night the Westerners were the only athletes entered for the big meet to arrive in the city.

Fordham Men for Intercollegiates.

Fordham's track team will go to Boston to-day to take part in the intercollegiate games at the Harvard stadium to-morrow and Saturday. Manager John T. Stahl, '13, expects the Sullivan brothers, J. J. Sullivan and F. J. Sullivan, to place in the 100-yard dash, the 220-yard, or the quarter mile, while Tom Dolan is expected to be placed in the half mile. Maloney, the former Dartmouth athlete and "prep" school star in the metropolitan district, will represent Fordham in the pole vault and the shot-put.

Police to Play Baseball.

The baseball team of the Police Department, City of New York, will play the Empire City A. A. team at Arctic Park, Flushing and Wyckoff Avenues, Brooklyn, on Memorial Day at 3:30 o'clock. The police will present a strong line-up, among whom will be Artie Romer, their crack left-hand pitcher, and Fennelly, the former crack second baseman of the Brooklyn Edisons, who was signed by the Yankees for this season. Their battery will be Romer and Salg or Mandt and Napier.

Dalton's Swimming School and Gymnasium
SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT; private instructions; 2 filtered pools. 19 W. 44. 3259 Bry't.

Polo Grounds tickets Decoration Day, Jonas Astor House Theatre Ticket Office Newsstand. We continue our business at the Astor House until further notice. Telephone 4407 Cortlandt.

FAST HORSES NAMED FOR METROPOLITAN

Twelve Starters Expected for the Feature at Belmont Park To-morrow.

Horse racing will be revived in this State to-morrow, when the Westchester Racing Association will begin an eighteen-day meeting at Belmont Park, L. I. The feature of the opening day will be the Metropolitan Handicap, for which it is expected that at least a dozen horses will go to the post. Most of the horses received smart breezing exercise yesterday, as the rain made fast workouts impossible. The eligibles, however, had been tuned up for the big race, and the lack of exercise is not expected to handicap the horses in the race.

With the reputation of being one of the best sprinters in England, Harry Payne Whitney's Whisk Broom, a six-year-old son of Broomstick and Audience, is one of the most talked of horses in the race. Whisk Broom did not reach Belmont Park until yesterday afternoon, but has been training cleverly at the Brookdale Farm and will go to the post with the reputation of having frequently and easily outworked Iron Mask, which is named for the Toboggan Handicap. It was intimated yesterday that Joe Notter would have the mount on Whisk Broom.

Another of the eligibles that has attracted attention is H. K. Knapp's four-year-old daughter of Waterboy and Fairie Queen, Sprite, who began her

MAY BE DISTINCT MOTOR PARTS SHOW

Motor and Accessory Manufacturers Considering Plans for Separate Exhibition.

When automobile show season comes around again—a time clothed with a little uncertainty this year, as there have been rumors of holding the exhibition late in December rather than early in January—New York may be treated to a novelty in the form of a separate show of motor parts and accessories. The Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association has under consideration at present the question whether the interests of automobile motor and parts makers would best be conserved by such a separate exhibition, to be held in Madison Square Garden, or by participation with the car builders in the regular show, which is to be held this year in the Grand Central Palace only. In the event of a decision in favor of the separate show idea the exhibition would be held simultaneously with the automobile session. It is also probable that the motor cycle and motor cycle parts manufacturers would be invited to participate with the automobile parts makers in the Garden show. The line of cleavage would fall on motor cars. None would be shown at the parts exhibition and no parts at the automobile show.

In Chicago show conditions would not be affected by this change in New York, and the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers expect to participate in the automobile show to be held in the Coliseum, Annex and Third Regiment Armory in that city. Until the New York plans have been settled the association will hold an option on the Garden for the purposes described. Men along Automobile Row who have the longest experience with show matters and with the industry were inclined to believe yesterday that the plan for a separate exhibition of parts and accessories would not materialize.

"As far as accessories are concerned," said one of them, "most of the important ones are sold with the car, and the place where people want to see them is in position on the vehicle."

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T. B. Browne, President of the Institution of Automobile Engineers of England, who was one of the British visitors of the Society of Automobile Engineers, was asked, before the party started for the West, concerning the reported trend away from six cylinder and back to four cylinder motors, in Great Britain. He said that in his observation there was little foundation for the report and that two of the higher priced English machines which made a specialty of "sixes" were enjoying an increasing popularity.

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Informal announcement has been made by the Ford Company that construction will be started at once on additions to the present plant in Detroit which will almost double its capacity and make it the largest single manufacturing institution in the world. Approximately 16,000 persons are now employed and this total will be increased by several thousand when the new plants are put in operation. The additions will add about fourteen acres of floor space and bring up the total to almost 1,800,000 square feet. Two buildings, 900 feet long, 60 feet wide, and six stories high, and two crane ways, each 900 feet long and 40 feet wide, are included in the plan. In the present factory about 3,500,000 pounds of material per year are used daily in automobile building.

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Another automobile company has invaded the small car field. The Grant Motor Company, George D. Grant, President; Charles J. Grant, Vice President; David Shaw, Secretary and Treasurer; George F. Salzman, Factory Manager, and J. M. Howe, Chief Engineer, will manufacture in Detroit, a 4-cylinder, 15 horse power car weighing 930 pounds, and having a 90-inch wheel base and 56-inch tread. The car will sell for less than $500.

To Accommodate Visiting Merchants

A universal bureau for out-of-towners has been established here, with offices on West Forty-second Street. It is intended principally for merchants who have no facilities for transacting business while in this city. Members are given the use of sitting rooms, reading rooms, writing room, individual offices with private telephones, a Directors' meeting room, and services of stenographers. A business exchange bureau has also been established from which merchants desiring capital may learn of members wishing to invest, and those having funds to invest may learn of investigated business opportunities. Another bureau is being established, which, it is said, will give accurate information on general subjects. A reasonable membership fee is charged.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair, warmer Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Georgia—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to modera-e north winds, becoming variable.

Florida—Fair Thursday and Friday; light variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate variable winds, becoming south.

Louisiana—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate south winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday; continued warm in the interior; moderate south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday.

New Mexico and Arizona—Fair in south, local thunder showers and cooler in north portions, Thursday or Thursday night. Friday, fair.

Utah—Local showers Thursday; cooler in north portion. Friday, fair.

Oklahoma—Fair, continued warm, Thursday and Friday.

Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate, variable winds, becoming south.

Indiana—Fair Thursday; warmer in north portion. Friday probably fair; moderate variable winds, becoming south.

Illinois—Fair Thursday; warmer near Lake Michigan. Friday probably fair; moderate variable winds, becoming southeast and south.

Lower Michigan—Fair and warmer Thursday; showers at night or Friday; moderate east to southeast winds.

Upper Michigan — Warmer and cloudy Thursday, showers at night or Friday; moderate cast to southeast winds.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Thursday; warmer in interior; probably showers at night or Friday; moderate southeast to south winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair Thursday; warmer in northeast portion; showers and somewhat cooler at night or Friday; moderate east to south winds.

Iowa—Fair Thursday and probably Friday without decided temperature changes.

Missouri—Fair and warm Thursday and probably Friday.

North Dakota—Local showers and cooler Thursday or Thursday night. Friday fair.

South Dakota—Fair, not quite so warm Thursday. Friday Fair.

Nebraska and Kansas — Fair, continued warm Thursday and probably Friday.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 120.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M., May 28—Patrolmen, by C. O. Squad from precincts indicated: J. J. Murphy, 23; P. Landers, 31; J. V. Scully, 23; T. A. L. Duane, 35. To take effect 8 A. M., May 29: J. S. Armstrong, 15th Inspectional District, to 14th Inspectional District, clerical duty; B. Wertheimer, 147th precinct to C. O. Squad; W. R. Byrnes, from C. O. Squad to 36th precinct.

Assignments, (temporary) — Lieutenants — John J. Collins, 152d, to command 174th, 18 days, from 7 A. M., May 28; John Londergan, 154th, to command 144th precinct, 20 days, from noon, July 28; Sergt. L. Bose, 6th, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 9 A. M., June 2; Patrolmen—J. J. Walsh, 13th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from noon, May 27. To Detective Division, as indicated: R. Pagano, 10th, 5 days, from 1 P. M., May 27; F. Bonanno, 16th, 5 days, from 8 A. M., May 28; W. J. Jones, 21st, 5 days, from 1 P. M., May 28. To C. O. Squad, from precincts indicated, 5 days, from 9 A. M., June 2: J. J. Mara, 33; M. McConnell, 65; W. J. Powers, 146; F. J. Bourque, 154; J. J. O'Sullivan, 165; J. Casey, 42; F. J. Donnelly, 145; H. Morton, 152; W. Kotteman, 165; G. C. Banckher, 274. Detective Division, to 169th precinct from precincts indicated, from 4 P. M., May 27, until further orders — Acting Detective Sergeants, First Grade: H. Mudge, 2; J. Shevlin, 12; J. Griffith, 23; J. W. Finn, 25; R. Micelli, 2; J. E. Murphy, 23; G. Riley, 23. Acting Detective Sergeant, Second Grade: S. Taczkowski, 21.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay)—Captains: John Barnes, 144th, 20 days, from noon, July 28; Matthew Robinson, 174th, 18 days, from 7 A. M., May 28, balance of vacation; (without pay)—Patrolmen: R. H. Copeland, 33d, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., May 30; C. Byrnes, 147th, 1 day, from 4 P. M., May 27. Probationary Patrolman: F. Heppenheimer, 37th, 3 days, from 12 P. M., June 4.

Advancements to Grades.—Grade checks for the following-named patrolmen will be ready June 14. Commanding officers will see that the patrolmen named call at the office of the City Paymaster within one month from that date: To $1,400 grade, May 25—P. Cahill, 18th; J. J. McKee, 23d; F. W. Knopfle, 32d; H. J. Schutter, 33d; G. W. Mulholland, 36th; A. A. Gennerich, 39th; R. J. Hamilton, 66th; S. Larkin, 74th; J. J. Donnelly, 146th; T. Paynter, 149th; H. A. Stacom, 149th; E. W. Dwyer, 156th; L. W. Martin, 160th; J. M. Gaffney, C. O.; A. C. Landvoe, D. D.; V. E. Valentine, Tel. Bur.; M. Flaschetti, D. D. To $1,150 grade, May 24—J. J. Sackel, 1st; J. A. Pugh, 1st; T. A. Conner, 2d; M. M. Melzak, 6th; H. E. Elsman, 6th; J. J. Bryan, 6th; W. A. Cunningham, 10th; J. J. Grady, 12th; C. H. Schilling, 13th; E. Small, 13th; W. J. Hauptmann, 13th; E. A. Duffy, 14th; D. Brandau, 15th; J. J. Crowley, 21st; H. D. Keith, 26th; W. T. Gatewood, 28th; M. T. McKeon, 32d; H. J. Murphy, 35th; J. J. F. Hayden, 35th; T. J. J. Law, 39th; J. H. Bailey, 74th; H. P. Fremd, 144th; J. J. Torney, 146th; P. Cusack, 156th; F. W. McGrath, 168th; A. C. Cordes, 170th.

Fines: Patrolmen Abraham Frumkin, 1st, May 11, absent from post, 10 days; Jacob Bachman, 13th, May 12, conversation, 1 day; John Hlavacy, 13th, May 12, conversation, 1 day; David Kelly, 13th, May 9, absent from reserve, 2 days; Frederick P. Hembdt, 26th, May 11, absent from post, 10 days; James J. V. Collins, 32d, April 15, absent from post, 5 days; James Heenan, 33d, May 8, improper patrolling, 1 day; George A. Lawton, 60th, May 8, conversation and improper care of mount, 3 days; Matthew McCullough, 77th, May 12, improperly uniformed, 2 days; Edward T. Rowley, 149th, April 28, absent from fixed and patrol posts, 10 days; Peter Fagan, 278th, (two charges,) April 23, absent from trial room, 5 days; April 24, absent from reserve, 10 days.

Reprimands: Lieut. James Fitzgibbons, 13th, May 12, disobeyed orders; Patrolmen William F. Walker, 149th, May 1, failed to relieve; Frank E. Galloway, 282d, May 11, absent from reserve.

Charges dismissed: Lieuts. Charles E. Schofield, C. O. Squad, (complaint made in 21st Precinct,) May 10, violation of rules; Francis J. Finn, 16th Precinct, April 21, threatened patrolman; Patrolmen John Crowley, 21st Precinct, Jan. 16, (1) improper patrolling, (2) indecent language, (3) insubordination; Menotti Bonanno, 145th, May 10, (1) not civil, (2) unnecessary violence; Bernard J. Devanney, 164th, April 18, conduct unbecoming an officer.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 104.

Chief and Acting Chief officers in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond will apply for regular leaves of absence during June on the following dates:

Deputy Chief, 1st Division, Binns, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Deputy Chief, 2d Division, Langford, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Deputy Chief, 3d Division, Martin, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Deputy Chief, 4th Division, King, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Deputy Chief 5th Division, Hayes, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Deputy Chief, 6th Division, McCartney, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Deputy Chief, 7th Division, Callaghan, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Deputy Chief, 8th Division, Beggin, 3, 8, 15, 18, 23, 28; Deputy Chief, Marine Division, Worth, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

1st—Chief of Battalion Sweet, (Act.,) 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Acting Chief of Battalion—1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26. —*2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 18, 22, 28.

2d—Chief of Battalion Crowley, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion—*4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion Walsh, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

3d—Chief of Battalion Helm, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. Acting Chief of Battalion—*2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Kelly, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30.

4th—Chief of Battalion Carlock, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion McGowan, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

5th—Chief of Battalion Farley, (Act.,) 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion—*3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29. Acting Chief of Battalion Spencer, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

6th—Chief of Battalion Skelly, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Acting Chief of Battalion Shannon, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

7th—Chief of Battalion Ross, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion McGuire, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion Callagy, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

8th—Chief of Battalion Sherlock, (Act.,) 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. Acting Chief of Battalion —*2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28. —*4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30.

9th—Chief of Battalion McArthur, Act.,) 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Acting Chief of Battalion—*2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Reynolds, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

10th—Chief of Battalion Dougherty, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Ruddy, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26. Acting Chief of Battalion Noth, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

11th—Chief of Battalion Clark, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. Acting Chief of Battalion Lynch, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

12th—Chief of Battalion Gorgin, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion Lawler, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, *4, *14, *24. Acting Chief of Battalion Griffiths, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, *2, *12, *22.

13th.—Chief of Battalion King, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion Walker, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, *2, *12, *22. Acting Chief of Battalion O'Connor, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, *5, *15, *25.

14th.—Chief of Battalion Sloan, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. Acting Chief of Battalion Winter, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, *2, *12, *22.

15th.—Chief of Battalion Short, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion Sullivan, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, *1, *11, *21.

16th—Chief of Battalion Galvin, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Acting Chief of Battalion McDermott, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, *1, *11, *21.

21-26; 2nd Division, 4-9-14-19-24-29; 4th Division, 2-7-12-17-22-27; 5th Division, 5-10-15-20-25-30. Dates assigned for his 24-hour leaves, 3-8-13-18-23-28. Deputy Chief of 4th Division will respond to second and greater alarms in 6th Division on the following dates, 1-6-11-16-21-26. Chief of Battalion G. E. Weber will perform duty during June, as follows: 1st Battalion, 4-9-14-19-24-29; 2nd Battalion, 3-8-13-18-23-28; 3rd Battalion, 1-6-11-16-21-26; 5th Battalion, 2-7-12-17-22-27. Dates assigned for his 24-hour leaves, 5-10-15-20-25-30. Capt. Andrew B. Sweet, H. & L. 10, will command 1st Battalion 30 days, from 8 A. M., June 1. Capt. T. W. Crowley, Engine 31, will continue in command of 2nd Battalion. Capt. J. E. Farley, H. & L. 8, will command 3th Battalion 30 days, from 8 A. M., June 1. Capt. J. Sherlock H. & L. 2, will continue in command of 8th Battalion. Capt. T. J. McArthur, Engine 23, will command 9th Battalion, and Capt. W. Jones, No. 2, H. & L. 38, will command 20th, 30 days, from 8 A. M., June 1.

Chief and Acting Chief Officers in Brooklyn and Queens will apply for regular leaves of absence during June on the following dates: Deputy Chief Tenth Division O'Hara, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Deputy Chief Eleventh Division Maher, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Deputy Chief Twelfth Division Murray, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; Deputy Chief Thirteenth Division Gooderson, vacation; Acting Deputy Chief Thirteenth Division Kane, 2, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.

31st.—Chief of Battalion Kirk, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Fitzgerald, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26. -

32d.—Chief of Battalion Reilly, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Acting Chief of Battalion Harrigan, *1, 2, 7, *11, 12, 17, *21, 22, 27.

33d.—Chief of Battalion Deasy, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion Furey, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

34th.—Chief of Battalion Foley, (Act.,) 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26.

35th.—Chief of Battalion Connelly, (Act.,) 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

36th.—Chief of Battalion McKernan, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion Golden, 1, 6, *10, 11, 16, *20, 21, 26, *30. Acting Chief of Battalion Woods, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

37th.—Chief of Battalion Soden, (Act.,) 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. Acting Chief of Battalion Moran, *4, 5, 10, *14, 15, 20, *24, 25, 30.

38th.—Chief of Battalion Farrell, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion Smith, vacation. Acting Chief of Battalion Earely, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

39th.—McGuire, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Acting Chief of Battalion Murray, 1, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26. Acting Chief of Battalion Jennings, 3, *7, 8, 13, *17, 18, 23, *27, 28.

40th.—Langan, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion Callaghan, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

41st.—Chief of Battalion Costello, (Act.,) 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26.

42d.—Chief of Battalion McKenna, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion Conroy, 4, *8, 9, 14, *18, 19, 24, *28.

43d.—Rogers, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Roberts, 5, *9, 10, 15, *19, 20, 25, *29, 30.

44th.—Chief of Battalion Davin, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Acting Chief of Battalion Mooney, *2, 3, 8, *12, 13, 18, *22, 23, 28.

45th.—Chief of Battalion Lenihan, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Acting Chief of Battalion Jensen, 1, *5, 6, 11, *15, 16, 21, *25, 26.

47th.—Chief of Battalion Lawrence, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. Acting Chief of Battalion Kelly, vacation.

48th.—Chief of Battalion Cummings, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Acting Chief of Battalion Walsh, vacation.

49th.—Chief of Battalion O'Shea, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion Clunie, *3, 4, 9, *13, 14, 19, *23, 24, 29.

50th.—Chief of Battalion McGinniss, (Act.,) 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.

52d.—Chief of Battalion Clark, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Acting Chief of Battalion Irving, 4, *8, 9, 14, *18, 19, 24, *28, 29.

*Indicate dates of short leaves.

Leave of absence for 24 hours, with pay, from 8 A. M., May 30: Chief of Battalion Henry P. Kirk, 31st; Capts. J. Sherlock, Hook and Ladder 2; W. L. Corley, Engine 31; F. Murray, Engine 57; A. Reid, Engine 73; M. Cummings, Engine 159; L. A. Roberts, Engine 224; Lieuts. J. J. R. Smith, Engine 6; M. P. Fitzpatrick, Engine 11; H. Schoener, Engine 15; E. V. Halpin, Engine 31; G. A. Kellock, Engine 237; V. H. Ford, Engine 260; C. Rieth, Hook and Ladder 11; J. M. Ferguson, No. 1, Hook and Ladder 11; J. J. Jones, Hook and Ladder 16; J. A. Harney, Hook and Ladder 18; J. M. Dewey, Hook and Ladder 115; S. J. Corper, Hook and Ladder 128; Engineers of Steamer J. Kelley, Engine 7; F. T. Leonard, Engine 8; J. Keane, Engine 13; C. P. Kavanagh, Engine 16; T. E. Tyrell, Engine 26; W. McGough, Engine 33; D. J. Fellows, Engine 57; B. Morris, Engine 81; J. Reis, Engine 82; A. Paulus, Engine 86; J. Metz, Engine 88; M. Shanahan, Engine 206; G. C. Wiseman, Engine 216; T. B. Buckley, Engine 217; M. Morgan, Engine 225; M. Ferguson, Engine 224; L. Howard, Engine 230; A. Hertel, Engine 257; P. L. Hoffman, Engine 266; Pilots R. M. Herber, Engine 66; J. R. Hughes, Engine 222.

Firemen, First Grade: A. Helbig, Engine 2; J. H. Keegan, Engine 2; W. H. Weickum, Engine 11; W. P. Seaver, Engine 15; J. F. Wanner, Engine 23; A. Cohn, Engine 25; W. J. Owens, Engine 26; J. B. Dale, Engine 31; T. Morris, Engine 40; J. Mueger, Engine 46; E. J. Geary, Engine 50; E. A. Reardon, Engine 51; W. Derity, Engine 56; P. J. Cahill, Engine 57; T. J. Corbally, Engine 61; J. Weiss, Engine 69; T. F. Murphy, Engine 72; C. F. Wade, Engine 73; J. Smith, Engine 74; J. Morris, No. 2, Engine 74; H. F. Golden, Engine 74; R. J. Welshaupt, Engine 77; J. A. Shearer, Engine 77; W. J. Soper, Engine 80; J. J. Maguire, Engine 86; R. J. Walsh, Engine 86; A. F. Lilly, Engine 90; J. J. Hennessy, Engine 91; C. Fenster, Engine 91; G. J. Sammons, Engine 92; J. J. Regan, Engine 154; J. Quirk, Engine 205; H. H. Darragh, Engine 206; J. P. Hayes, No. 2, Engine 212; G. J. O'Connor, Engine 212; H. W. Mohring, Engine 214; H. J. Downward, Engine 216; W. H. Casey, Engine 216; W. J. Mann, Engine 220; E. Bracken, Engine 226; E. J. Darnley, Engine 227; E. P. Keane, Engine 230; A. Schwartz, Engine 232; J. H. Heln, Engine 232; G. Fitzsimmons, Engine 238; J. Dwyer, Engine 244; Mundy, Engine 244; H. Brisso, Engine 244; M. O'Neill, Engine 247. C. Seitz, Engine 248; T. S. Richards, Engine 250; E. H. Conlin, Engine 250; F. Brownley, Engine 251; W. Welsch, Engine 263; D. Eckart, Engine 264; T. J. Mooney, Engine 265; A. O. Bernitt, Engine 270; T. V. Wolvett, Engine 275; T. J. Wall, Engine 275; P. L. Hughes, Engine 281; C. F. Brown, Engine 282; E. A. Mattson, Hose 3; A. Anderson, Hose 4; J. J. Reilly, No. 1, Hose 8; G. W. Peth, H. & L. 6; T. Slaman, H. & L. 6; C. Sabisch, H. & L. 6; W. Roberts, H. L. 6; R. P. Thomlinson, H. & L. 6; J. J. Hannigan, H. & L. 6; C. Hoell, H. & L. 6; T. F. McCauley, H. & L. 13; W. L. Roche, Jr., H. & L. 14; C. Wendt, H. & L. 15; L. L. Giles, H. & L. 17; H. J. Ball, H. & L. 19; F. G. Rowe, H. & L. 20; J. J. Baisley, H. & L. 22; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; D. T. O'Keefe, H. & L. 25; J. J. Daniels, H. & L. 26; E. Lahr, H. & L. 26; A. J. V. Hyde, H. & L. 31; S. M. Keena, H. & L. 32; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 35; J. J. Loftus, H. & L. 38; F. Zechiel, H. & L. 38; P. J. Charters, H. & L. 38; W. F. Magnussen, H. & L. 38; A. R. Thorn, H. & L. 70; G. Grattenthaler, H. & L. 102; J. J. Breslin, H. & L. 104; A. M. Forster, H. & L. 108; J. J. Keane, H. & L. 109; C. A. Montelli, H. & L. 110; J. Monroe, H. & L. 112; E. J. Lewis, H. & L. 112; R. H. Pritchard, H. & L. 113; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; J. Deery, H. & L. 115; A. E. Guinness, H. & L. 120; J. Black, H. L. 122; C. A. Vaughn, H. & L. 123. Firemen Third Grade: J. F. Logan, Engine 20; G. Samuels, Engine 241; J. J. Kelly, H. & L. 11; W. F. Arnold, H. & L. 35. Fireman Fourth Grade: W. T. Hutcheon, Engine 33. Probationary Firemen: H. J. Finley, Engine 21; G. H. Roth, Engine 211.

Companies to report at Company School, Headquarters, dates and time specified: 9 A. M.—H. & L. 33, Monday, June 2, 1913: Engine 153, Tuesday, June 3, 1913; Engine 93, Wednesday, June 4, 1913; H. & L. 32, Thursday, June 5, 1913; Engine 70, Friday, June 6, 1913; H. & L. 58, Saturday, June 7, 1913, 1 P. M.—Engine 280, Monday, June 2, 1913; Engine 281, Tuesday, June 3, 1913; Engine 154, Wednesday, June 4, 1913; Engine 155, Thursday, June 5, 1913; Engine 157, Friday, June 6, 1913; Hose 3, Saturday, June 7, 1913.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Chief of 45th Battalion P. T. Lenihan, 12 hours, from 10 A. M., June 1. Fireman 1st grade C. A. Thomson, Engine 33, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., June 1; Fireman 3d grade J. I. Smith, Engine 13, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., May 30.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

	1913.	Increase.
3d week May	$218,300	$1,400
July 1-May 21	12,645,200	*16,000

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

3d week May	1,115,100	34,215
July 1-May 21	53,123,533	2,715,085

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

3d week May	94,344	15,150
July 1-May 21	3,837,953	349,999

*Decrease.

CUBA RAILROAD for April—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	450,651	396,723	301,183
Net	219,048	215,148	149,916
Surp. aft. chgs.	152,256	147,324	89,791
10 mos. gross	3,785,812	3,119,580	2,529,180
Net after taxes	1,737,484	1,493,429	1,133,538
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,089,845	889,680	674,488

READING COMPANY, Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company for April—

Railway Company:	1913.	1912.
Receipts	$4,253,318	$2,987,465
Exp., inc. renewals, &c.	2,850,489	2,378,414
Net earnings	1,404,628	609,050
Coal and Iron Company:		
Receipts	4,160,226	903,717
Expenses	3,994,229	1,302,778
Net earnings	165,996	*399,061
Reading Company:		
Net income	165,732	159,049
Net earnings of all cos.	1,736,358	369,038
Proroportion of annual fixed charges and taxes of all cos. (estimated)	852,000	839,916
Surplus	884,358	.....
Deficit	.....	470,877

	From July 1, 1912.	From July 1, 1911.
Railway Company:		
Receipts	42,154,940	38,292,311
Exp., inc. renewals, &c.	26,343,804	24,920,548
Net earnings	16,811,136	13,371,762
Coal and Iron Company:		
Receipts	35,195,374	31,825,554
Expenses	31,368,052	30,988,381
Net earnings	3,827,321	1,162,173
Reading Company:		
Net income	1,661,270	1,637,809
Net earnings of all cos.	22,299,728	16,171,745
Proportion of annual fixed charges and taxes of all cos. (estimated)	8,520,000	8,390,160
Surplus	13,779,728	7,772,585

*Deficit.

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for April—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	190,711	148,071	167,229
Net aft. taxes	45,772	43,278	50,088
Sur. aft. chgs.	13,707	13,044	20,492

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for April—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	450.38	450.65	.....
Op. revenue	371,964	294,873	77,091
Op. expense	240,107	169,487	70,620
Net op. rev.	131,857	125,385	6,471
Taxes	14,200	16,750	2,550
Op. inc. (taxes deducted)	117,657	108,635	9,021
Misc. chgs. and cr. to in., net	14,562	12,586	1,975
Bal. avail. for interest	103,095	96,048	7,046

Ten months ended April 30:

Op. revenue	3,575,371	3,256,666	318,705
Op. expense	2,389,359	2,292,010	97,348
Net op. rev.	1,186,012	964,655	221,356
Taxes	147,800	149,500	*1,700
Op. inc. (taxes deducted)	1,038,212	815,155	223,056
Misc. chgs. and cr. to in., net	96,151	119,230	*23,078
Bal. avail. for interest	942,061	695,925	246,135

*Decrease.

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Heavenly Out-Of-Doors

Views a hundred miles across. Golf on links up under the clouds. Tennis on perfect courts. Gallops through fragrant woods. Motoring through a maze of beauty. Tramping, picnicking, climbing high peaks for glorious vistas, or enjoying the quiet pleasures of always cool verandas.

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THE SINCLAIR, BETHLEHEM, N.H. CAPACITY 225

INTERVALE HOUSE, INTERVALE, N. H. CAPACITY 125

THE MOUNT PLEASANT, BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 275

FABYAN HOUSE, FABYAN, N. H. CAPACITY 800

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE, WHITEFIELD, N. H. CAPACITY 200

THE MOUNT WASHINGTON, BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 600

THE WAUMBEK & COTTAGES, JEFFERSON, N. H. CAPACITY 500

NEW PROFILE HOUSE AND COTTAGES, FRANCONIA NOTCH CAPACITY 500

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE, CRAWFORD NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 200

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE, TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H. CAPACITY 150

SUNSET HILL HOUSE, SUGAR HILL, N. H. CAPACITY 200

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Complete Cruises **Price $1.10 Per 1000 Feet**

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Selling Building, **PORTLAND, OREGON.**

TO HOLDERS OF

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company

New Orleans, Texas and Mexico Division

First Mortgage Gold Bonds:

In view of the appointment of receivers for the property of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, the undersigned, who own or represent a large amount of the New Orleans, Texas and Mexico Division First Mortgage Gold Bonds of said Company, have constituted themselves a committee for the protection of their own interests as bondholders and the interests of other bondholders who become parties to an agreement now in course of preparation. Holders of bonds of said issue are requested to communicate with the Secretary of the Committee and furnish their names and addresses and the amounts of their holdings. In due course the Committee will request the deposit of bonds with the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, the Depositary to be designated in said agreement.

Dated, New York, May 28, 1913.

WILLARD V. KING, Chairman,
Pres., Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company.

STEDMAN BUTTRICK,
Estabrook & Co.,

LEWIS L. CLARKE,
Pres., American Exchange National Bank,

CARL A. de GERSDORFF,
William Salomon & Co.,

LEWIS B. FRANKLIN,
Vice-Pres., Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

ALFRED LICHTENSTEIN,
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.

C. S. W. PACKARD,
Pres., Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities.

COMMITTEE.

GEORGE E. WARREN, Secretary,
60 Broadway, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the PAN-AMERICAN STATES ASSOCIATION will be held at the offices of the company, at No. 102 West 52d Street, New York City, on the 9th day of June, 1913, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing twenty-one Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

New York, May 28th, 1913.

WILLIAM C. EGERTON, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ESSEX AMUSEMENT COMPANY:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the Essex Amusement Company for the election of Directors will be held on the 2d day of June, 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of the company, 108 Delancey Street, Borough of Manhattan City of New York.

By order of the Board of Directors,

SAMUEL ADLER, Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF

Trust Certificates

FOR

Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Further Depressed by 'Frisco Receivership—Some Stocks Show Resistance.

In the face of heavy declines in St. Louis and San Francisco bonds on forced liquidation, caused by the throwing of that road into receivership and of severe losses in other parts of the list, some of the major issues showed much resistance yesterday. This was true, for instance, of United States Steel, which closed unchanged for the day, and of Union and Southern Pacific, both of which made fractional net gains. This was the best side of a market, which was under a good deal of selling pressure, widely enough distributed to cause a net decline of a half point in the general level of quotations, which carried the average of prices within a fraction of the lowest level of the year. For some of the pronounced selling movements which impressed themselves upon quotations yesterday there was no specific explanation in the day's news. It is a reasonable supposition that the misfortunes which have overtaken the 'Frisco securities and the selling of these at further large price losses prompted liquidation in a number of other stocks either because their position was not regarded as oversecure or because they have so narrow a market that in unsettled conditions they yield quickly to relatively little selling. The throwing of a large railroad system into receivership almost necessarily had much adverse influence upon sentiment. It is well recognized in the financial district that the 'Frisco's position is in no wise to be regarded as typical of the railroad position as a whole, but this, of course, did not prevent the receivership causing grave concern to the holders of the company's securities. At the same time it was not altogether clear that the decline in the company's bonds, notably in the general lien 5s reflected any definite conclusions on the part of the holders regarding the future of this issue. The decline was most generally attributed to forced selling of collateral, which was held against loans made to the company. Even at this early stage of the receivership it will be well if sight is not lost of the fact that an opportunity is now presented to place the finances of this system on a firmer basis than any they have occupied in the past. If proper regard be had for the long future of the property this opportunity should not be allowed to go by. One of the serious mistakes of the past in respect to railroad reorganizations has been that in certain cases they have been drawn along lines which sacrificed permanent security to temporary advantage. Initial sacrifices, should they be necessary for the sake of thoroughness, seem likely to pay best in the end.

Although the stock market movements of the day centred around the announcement of the Frisco receivership, that was not the only news which was of interest. It was learned that announcement was likely to be made to-day regarding the plans for the sale of its Southern Pacific stock which will be submitted to the court by the Union Pacific. That was a factor in sustaining both Union and Southern Pacific, despite the definite Washington advices that unless the Central Pacific is surrendered by the Southern Pacific suit will be brought against the latter to force it to give up control. The plans, as has come to be well known, which the Union Pacific committee has drawn up do not provide for the transfer of Central Pacific. It was therefore expected, in the light of the day's Washington advices, that, later on, the Southern Pacific would be sued to force it to give up the Central Pacific. The Southern Pacific management, it is understood, will contest the claim of the Government that its ownership of the Central Pacific is illegal, and in that event the ultimate outcome of this litigation will lie far in the future. As an immediate factor the market attached much more importance to the expectation of the early announcement of the plans for disposing of the Union Pacific's interest in the Southern.

The state of the iron and steel trade is a matter of special interest at this time. Commenting on the outlook, The Iron Trade Review says that, while production and general consumption throughout the country continue in very large volume, the mills are depending almost entirely upon orders taken several months ago. "This condition," says The Review, "cannot continue much longer, for either consumption must decrease or buying must start in large volume." The chances for such a large increase in the volume of new orders is closely linked with the prospects for general business, which of late have been slowing down rather than expanding. At the same time, as is pointed out in The Iron Age, encouragement is being taken in the steel trade from the railroad demand for steel products for car construction and for other purposes. Among matters bearing on the money market much interest attached to the renewed demand for gold by Germany, which, it appears, took a large part of Monday's London arrivals of the precious metal, all of which, according to earlier advices of the week, was expected to go to the Bank of England. On the other hand, it was made known that the bulk of the financing soon to be done for the Mexican National Railways and for the Mexican Government would be provided for in Paris. That suggests a little less indifference to outside operations than the French market has lately shown and may point toward a further loosening of the French purse-strings, which have been so tightly held.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction	370	380
Am. Light & Traction pf	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power	16	19
Adirondack Elec. Power pf	57	61
American Gas & Electric	70	75
American Gas & Electric pf	43½	45½
American Power & Light	70	71
American Power & Light pf	80	82
American Public Utilities		58
American Public Utilities pf	70½	73½
Appalachian Power Co	9	12
Appalachian Power Co. pf	49	52
Cities Service	105	110
Cities Service pf	82	84
Commonwealth P. R. & L	64	67
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	85	87
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	94	96
Electric Bond Deposit pf	70	74
Electric Bond & Share pf	99	101
Empire District Electric 5s	84	88
Empire District Electric pf	70	80
Federal Light & Traction	28	30
Federal Light & Traction pf	77	80
Federal Utilities Co., Inc	30	34
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities	120	130
Gas & Electric Securities pf	90	94
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	34
Montana Power Co	37	38
Montana Power Co. pf	98	99
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	14
Northern Ontario L. & Power pf	58	60
Northern States Power	18	19
Northern States Power pf	77	79
Ozark Power & Water Co	48	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	50	51
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	85½	87½
Republic Ry. & Light Co	22	24
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	73	75
Standard Gas & Electric	9	10½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	39½	40½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co	18	18½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. Co. pf	73½	75
Union Ry., Gas & Electric	64	67
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf	85	87
United Light & Rys.	73	80
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	78	80
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	72	74
Utah Securities	16	18
United Utilities Co	30	35
United Utilities Co. pf	100	102½
Utilities Improvement	53	56
Utilities Improvement pf	70	73
Western Power	15	20
Western Power pf	45	50

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Future of 'Frisco.

Judging by the number of protective committees already in the field to look after the interests of holders of the various securities involved in the downfall of the Yoakum system, the reorganization of the 'Frisco is going to be a matter of years rather than months. When the committee representing the refunding 4s begins to argue with the committee looking after the general lien 5s, with the three committees expected to be named to safeguard the three classes of stock, each looking jealously on, it is difficult to see how a common ground can be reached. There were not half so many committeemen to protect the Wabash-Pittsburgh holders, but there were enough to prevent any reorganization agreement for several years, and a settlement is not yet in sight. The 'Frisco situation will probably be simplified to some extent by the immediate separation of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, with its several committees, but even so, it will prove a complicated tangle. Officials who have been connected with the road for many years have never felt sure of the exact status of any corporate interrelation until they refreshed their memories by a glance at the books.

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Foreign Selling of Copper Stocks.

Substantial selling of the copper stocks in early trading yesterday was credited, in large part, by brokers on the Exchange floor to holders of the shares in Paris who used this means of expressing their feelings over the Frisco receivership. There have been numerous occasions in the past when French investors have displayed through the medium of rather general liquidation of American securities their disapproval of financial developments on this side, even though the stocks they sold had not the remotest connection with the occurrence that caused the disturbance. As a subject of this sort the Frisco Road's troubles were of a kind to disgruntle the French, particularly, because of the millions of Frisco bonds which are distributed in that country. Whether or not the influence of selling orders from Europe was directed especially against the copper issues, the fact stood clearly marked on the ticker that they formed the focal point for concerted pressure. Amalgamated broke through 73½ for the first time since the opening week of the month and failed to recover with any vim until toward the end of the day. Smelters was depressed after the movement against copper had become well-defined, and Chino was not buoyed up against bearish operations by the moral force of its first dividend.

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Gold Movement Suspended.

New York bankers who have been made uneasy by the outflow of American gold to Paris were beginning to breathe more easily yesterday with the departure of a second steamship which might have carried gold, but which had none on board, for Europe. It now looks as though the present gold export movement, after carrying away $12,000,000, had come to an end. So far this year a total of $35,000,000 has been taken by the Paris banks.

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Harlem Stock Sells Higher.

While most of the inactive issues were developing sudden weakness in yesterday's market, a sale of 100 shares of New York & Harlem stock was reported at 365, an advance of 19 points from the previous sale. Harlem stock is rarely dealt in now, about two-thirds of the amount outstanding being held by the New York Central, which paid 350 for a large amount recently. The present situation of the Harlem minority is more or less uncertain. If the bill authorizing the Central to take over the road, which was passed at the last session of the Legislature, but vetoed by Gov. Sulzer, is brought up again in a form to satisfy the Governor, and passed, it will make it possible for the Central to proceed with its consolidation plans, but will also make it possible for the minority to have an appraisal made of their property, with a settlement based on the results.

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Distilling Securities Decline.

Officers of the Distillers' Securities Company were not able to account for yesterdays sharp decline of their stock and bonds by any reference to the company's business. It was said that while there had been some shading of prices in the department of pure spirits since the first of the year, more whiskey had been distributed from warehouse in the first quarter of 1913 than in the corresponding period of last year at a satisfactory profit. In stock market gossip various reasons were given to account for liquidation extensive enough to force the 5 per cent. bonds off 7½ points and the stock down nearly 4 points. One explanation of this sort was that both the bonds and shares had been quoted for so long a time at exceptionally low figures that their position itself would induce selling on a broad scale as soon as they were found to be vulnerable to attack.

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A Business View.

In both banking and industrial quarters of the financial district the impression may be gathered that many men are wondering much more about the immediate future of business than they did a month ago. The commercial paper market is practically at a standstill, and this condition is looked upon by numerous observers of mercantile requirements for funds as a clear indication of conservatism in parts of the country where liberal views on future trade developments were held only a few weeks ago. The representative of a Chicago commercial paper house remarked yesterday that either the blueness of Wall Street had reached there or there had occurred a marked change of heart recently on the part of business men. Whatever the cause, he said, the same degree of optimism did not exist that was evident earlier in the Spring. In the copper and steel trade there appears to be a growing air of caution, also, although not of a nature to imply that a good flow of business is not expected throughout the year.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, May 28.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued to-morrow will show increases amounting to 22,146,000 francs in gold holdings, and 2,738,000 francs in silver holdings.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	May 27.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$848,259	$17,708,801	$291,807,798
Int. revenue	814,280	21,942,165	277,816,286
Corp. tax	38,072	980,908	5,040,536
Miscellaneous	225,801	6,037,824	51,956,828
Total rcts	1,926,304	46,718,697	627,021,449
Exp'ditures	2,009,028	52,244,672	623,580,943
Surplus	*82,659	*5,525,974	3,440,506

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $58,368,966; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $47,508,865; total of general fund, $148,739,182.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Much More Active at Lower Prices—Bonds Are Lower.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday were in much larger volume and prices in industrials were lower. British American Tobacco closed at 22⅛, a net loss of ⅞ with sales of 3,200 shares. Copper stocks were irregular with Braden Copper closing at the day's low figure, 6½, compared with Tuesday's final price of 7. Bonds showed only a small increase in activity at declining prices.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Anglo-Am. Oil	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
3,200	Br.-Am. Tob.	23	23	22	22⅛
100	Em. Brant	29	29	29	29
400	Man. Tran	1½	1½	1 7-16	1½
1,200	Mr. of A., nw.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
500	*Mays Oil	17	17	17	17
250	Pueb. S. & R.	2	2	2	2
25	S. Oil of N. J.	367	367	367	367
200	Tob. Pr. pf.	83	83	83	83
200	U. C. S. of A.	89¼	89½	89¼	89½
50	U. S. L. & H.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼

MINING STOCKS.

100	Alaska G. M.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	Bessie G. D.	17	17	17	17
1,975	*Big Four	53	55	53	55
4,000	Braden Cop	7	7	6½	6½
5,200	Can. G. S.	23	23	22	23
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
275	Florence	38	40	38	40
700	†Greene-Can	6½	6½	6½	6½
4,500	*Greenwater	6½	7	6½	6½
100	Halifax Ton	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
3,000	Kerr Lake	3 7-16	3 7-16	3 5-16	3 5-16
2,000	La Rose C.	2½	2½	2 5-16	2 5-16
100	Mason Val.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
500	*Nev. Hills	98	100	99	99
100	Nip. Mines Co.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
300	Ohio Cop	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,500	Stewart	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
200	Ton. Ext	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 3-16	2 5-16
1,800	Ton. Merger	80	81	80	80
500	Tuol. Copper	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16
200	*Wettl. S. M.	12	12	10	10
100	Yukon G. M.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

100	*N. Ut. Bing.	67	67	67	67
2,500	West End Ext.	8	9	8	9

BONDS.

$18,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
16,000	West. P. 6s.	80½	80½	79½	79½

*Sell cents per share. †Crossed.

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Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 28. Bid.	Asked.	May 27. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Ba/ State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	114	114½	114	114½
Borden's Con. M. pf	106½	107¼	106½	107¼
Brown Shoe	48	52	48	52
Brown Shoe pf	87	92	87	92
Cluett Peabody	46	52	46	52
Cluett Peabody pf	96	99	96	99
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rub. Tire pf	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	43½	48	43½	48
Continental Can pf	89	91	89	91
Emerson-Brant. pf	82	90	82	90
Havana Tobacco	2	4	2	4
Havana Tob. pf	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	18	20	18	20
Houston Oil pf	55	65	55	65
Int. Rub. tr. ctfs	9	10	9	10
Lehigh Val. C. S	200	210	205	215
National Sugar	94	96	94	96
N. Y. Transp	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of M	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf	95	98	95	98
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
United Cigar Stores of Am. pf	111	113	110	115
U. S. Light & H. pf	62	67	62	67
Willys Overland	60	65	60	65
Willys Overland pf	86	94	86	94

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Copper	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
*Beaver Consol	35	37	35	37
Bessie Gold D. pf	13½	14	13½	14
British-Col. Copper	2⅝	3	2⅝	3⅛
Buffalo Mines	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Butte-New York	½	¾	½	¾
Cons. Ariz. Smelt	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Davis-Daly Copper	2 7-16	2 9-16	2 7-16	2 9-16
*Diamond Black B	2	3	2	3
*Diamond Field D	4	5	4	5
First National	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Giroux Mining	1⅞	1 15-16	1 13-16	1⅞
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Mines of America	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
McKinley-Darragh	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
*North Butte Dev	½	¾	½	¾
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tonopah Mining	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
Tri-Bullion	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tularosa	½	¾	½	¾
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
United Copper pf	3	6	3	6
West End Consol	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Lighting C.-G. D	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
*New Jersey M. Co	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	135	145	138	142
Chicago Elevated 5s	97	97¼	97	97¼
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
N. Cent. 5 p. c. notes, w. i	100	100¼	100	100¼
N. Y. City 4½s, '60	95⅝	96	95⅝	96
N. Y. City 4½s, '62	95⅜	96	95⅝	96

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18¾	19½	19	19½
Atlantic Refining	628	634	630	635
Borne-Scrymser	290	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	168	170	168	170
Chesebrough Mfg	670	680	670	680
Colonial Oil	100	120	100	120
Continental Oil	1875	1925	1875	1925
Crescent Pipe Line	60	63	60	63
Cumberland Pipe Line	70	75	70	75
Eureka Pipe Line	866	371	868	872
Galena-Signal Oil	195	200	202	206
Galena-Signal Oil pf	142	146	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	133	135
Nat. Transit	43	43	42	44
N. Y. Transit	843	847	840	845
Nor. Pipe Line	115	118	115	118
Ohio Oil	135	137	135	136
Prairie Oil & Gas	302	305	300	305
Solar Refining	735	750	735	750
Southern Pipe Line	247	250	253	253
South Penn. Oil	228	232	230	238
S. W. Penn. P. L	161	164	161	164
Standard Oil (Cal.)	175	178	176½	179
Standard Oil (Ind.)	322	327	322	326
Standard Oil (N. J.)	570	580	570	580
Standard Oil (Ky.)	420	430	420	430
Standard Oil (Neb.)	270	290	270	290
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	366	369	367	370
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	710	715	710	720
Standard Oil (Ohio)	270	277	277	283
Swan & Finch	200	222	200	220
Union Tank Line	71	73	71	72
Vacuum Oil	175	179	176	179
Washington	31	34	31	34
Waters-Pierce Oil	1475	1525	1475	1525

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 28. Bid.	Asked.	May 27. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	22	22¼	23	23¼
Conley Tinfoil	270	290	270	290
Johnson Tinfoil & M	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
MacAndrews & F	195	205	195	205
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	205	215	205	215
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
R. J. R. pf. w. i	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products pf	82	84	83	85
United Cigar Stores	89¼	89¾	89¾	89⅞
Un. Cigar Stores pf	110	115	110	113

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper.5	Mar.15,'15	98½	98¾	5.65
Am. Loco....5	Oct., 1915	99⅝	100¾	4.25
Am. Loco....5	Oct., 1914	99	100	5.00
Aus. Gov....4½	July,'14-15	99¾	97⅜	6.10
Boston & Me.6	June 2, '14	99½	99⅞	6.12
Boston & Me.5	Feb. 3,'14	98⅝	99¼	6.00
Bklyn. R. T.5	July, 1918	95⅜	95¼	5.90
Ches. & Ohio.4½	June, 1914	98⅜	98⅝	5.60
Chi. & W. I.5	Sept., 1915	99	99½	5.30
Chi. El. Rys..5	July, 1914	96¼	97¼	7.40
C. H. & D..4	1934	100¼	100	4.00
Erie 6	Apr. 3, '14	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Erie 5	Oct., 1914	98⅝	99⅜	5.05
Erie 5	April, 1915	97⅜	98⅜	6.00
Gen. Motor..6	Oct., 1915	98⅜	99¼	6.15
Gen. Rubber.4½	Nov., 1913	99	99⅛	6.05
Hocking Val..4½	Nov., 1913	99⅞	100	4.50
Hudson Cos..6	Oct. 15,'13	98	100	6.00
Ill. Central...4½	July, 1914	99½	99⅝	4.75
Int. & G. N..5	Aug., 1914	97¼	97⅝	6.75
Int. Harv....5	Feb. 15,'14	99⅛	99⅜	6.75
Lack. Steel....5	Mar., 1915	94⅜	95¼	5.90
L. S. & M. S.4½	Mar.15,'14	99¾	100	4.50
Mex. Mon. C.4½	Sep., 1913	97	99	7.30
Mich. Cent...4½	Mar., 1914	99⅜	99⅞	4.65
M. & St. L...6	Feb., 1913	99¾	99⅞	6.45
M. K. & T..5	May, 1915	97	97½	6.45
Mo. Pacific...5	June, 1914	96	96¼	8.30
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1915	99½	100¼	5.90
N. R. of Mex.4½	June, 1913	98	100	4.50
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar., 1914	99¾	99⅞	4.80
N. Y. Central.5	Apr.21,'14	100¼	100¼	4.87
N. Y. Central.4½	May, 1915	99	99¼	4.85
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	Dec., 1913	99¾	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F.5	June, 1913	..	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F.6	Sep., 1914	..	98	7.50
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar., 1916	98¼	98⅜	5.45
So. Railway..5	Feb., 1916	98⅞	99¼	5.20
Schw. & Sul.6	June, 1916	97½	98	6.65
U. S. S. R. M.5	Aug., 1914	98	99½	5.65
Un. Typewri.5	Jan., 1916	99½	99¾	6.05
United Fruit..6	May, 1917	99⅞	100¼	5.95
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
We. El. & M.5	July, 1913	99¾	100¼	4.00
We. El. & M.6	Aug., 1913	100	100½	4.25
Western Md..5	July, 1917	96	98	6.00

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Bank of Baltimore	185	185	185
25	Consolidation Coal	96	96	96
5	Citizens Bank	42¾	42¾	42¾
100	Con. Power pf	111	109¾	109¾
380	Hous. Oil com. t. c.	18¼	18	18
165	Hous. Oil pf. t. c.	59½	59½	59½
50	Maryland Casualty	100	100	100
20	Merchants-M. Bank	34	34	34
10	Norfolk Ry. & L.	26¼	26¼	26¼
50	Penn. W. & P.	61¾	61¾	61¾
300	United Railways	27⅜	27	27

BONDS.

$10,000	Con. Power 4½s	87¼	87	87¼
1,000	Chicago Rwys. 5s	98	98	98
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97	97	97
1,000	Sparrows Point 4½s	95	95	95
6,000	United Rwys. Inc.	64¾	64¼	64¼
1,000	United Rwys. 4s	83½	83½	83½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
345	Alaska Gold	11½	11¼	11½
45	Allouez	32	31¾	31¾
1,795	Amalgamated	74½	72¾	73¾
405	Am. Zinc	23	22½	22⅝
10	Arizona Com'l	3	3	3
645	Boston & Corbin	65c.	59c.	60c.
460	Butte & Superior	28	27½	27½
320	Calumet & Ariz.	65¼	64	64¼
17	Calumet & Hecla	445	440	440
60	Centennial	12½	12¼	12¼
170	Chino	40¼	39¼	39¼
94	Copper Range	42½	41¾	42½
205	East Butte	11½	11½	11½
145	Franklin	5¼	5¼	5¼
20	Giroux	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
120	Granby	62	61¼	61¼
310	Greene-Can.	6⅜	6⅛	6 9-16
90	Hancock	18½	18	18
205	Indiana	8¾	8¾	8¾
10	Island Creek pf.	81½	81½	81½
20	Isle Royale	23¼	23	23
40	Lake	12	11¾	12
100	Mason Valley	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
116	Mass. Con.	3½	3½	3½
220	Mayflower	7¼	7	7
150	Miami	23¼	23¼	23¼
15	Mohawk	49¼	49	49
40	Nipissing	8 15-16	8⅝	8 15-16
390	North Butte	28⅝	28¼	28½
25	Ojibway	1	1	1
185	Old Colony	4¾	4½	4½
163	Old Dominion	47	46½	46½
85	Osceola	86	84	84
275	Pond Creek	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
2,905	Pond Creek rights	30c.	20c.	20c.
65	Quincy	62	61	61
110	Ray Con.	19	18⅝	19
100	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼
90	Shannon	8¼	8¼	8¼
25	Shattuck	24½	24⅝	24⅝
50	Superior	27½	27½	27½
20	Tamarack	27	27	27
55	Trinity	3¼	3¼	3⅛
150	Tuolumne	2¼	2¼	2¼
67	U. S. Smelting pf.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
15	Utah Apex	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
25	Utah Con.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
200	Utah Copper	49⅞	49⅝	49⅞
100	Victoria	1	1	1
20	Wolverine	51	50¾	51

RAILROADS.

20	Boston & Albany	194	194	194
115	Boston Elevated	88¼	88	88¼
31	Boston & Maine	58½	58¼	58½
35	Fitchburg pf.	102	101½	101½
10	Mass. Electric	14¼	14¼	14¼
87	Mass. Elec

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25 National Transit	10 GalenaSig.OilCom.
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25 South. Penn. Oil	15 South. Pipe L.
25 Union Tank L.	20 S. O. of Cal.
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WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)
Total sales May 28, 1913	345,931
Same day last year	540,021
Total year to date	36,290,234
Same period last year	61,585,483
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.87 —.49
Same day last year	81.53 —.45

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.45
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
May 28, 1913	3	2¾	2¾	$4.8645	$4.8640	$4.8640
Same day last year.	3	2½	2¾	4.8725	4.8720	4.8725
Range year to date.	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r.	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
73	73⅛	36,200	Amalgamated Cop...	73⅜	74	72¼	73	— ⅜
27	27½	1,840	Am. Beet Sugar...	28¼	28¼	26½	27¼	—2⅛
32⅜	32⅝	3,800	Am. Can...	32¼	33⅛	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
92½	92⅞	1,900	Am. Can pf...	92⅜	92⅝	92½	92½	— ⅛
48	48¼	300	Am. Car & Fdry....	48	48	47⅞	47⅞	— ¼
111½	114	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf..	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	— ⅝
39	41	400	Am. Cotton Oil.....	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ¼
⅞	1	700	Am. Hide & L.....	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
23	23¾	600	Am. Ice Securities...	23½	23½	23	23½	—1⅛
8½	10	300	Am. Linseed.....	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
25	26½	300	Am. Linseed pf.....	26	26	26	26	— ⅛
32	32⅝	100	Am. Locomotive.....	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅜
48½	52½	120	Am. Malt pf.....	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	—1⅞
64½	64⅝	11,100	Am. Smelt. & R. x d..	66½	66½	64	64⅝	—2½
101	101⅜	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf..	101¾	101¾	101⅜	101⅜	— ⅜
82⅞	83⅜	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B..	83	83	83	83	— ¼
168	175	200	Am. Snuff.....	172	172	172	172	—3
110	111¼	100	Am. Sugar Ref.....	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	—1¼
129¼	129⅝	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel..	129½	129½	129½	129½	— ¼
228	227	350	Am. Tobacco.....	227	228¼	227	227	— ¾
103¼	104	100	Am. Tob. pf. new...	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ⅛
75½	78	100	Am. Woolen pf.....	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	— ¼
37	37½	1,100	Anaconda Cop. Co...	37½	37½	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅝
90¼	90⅝	2,200	Atch., Top. & S. F..	90⅝	90⅝	90¼	90⅜	— ⅛
99⅜	99⅞	100	Atch., T. & S. F.pf..	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+⅛
121¾	122¼	600	Atlantic Coast Line..	122½	122½	121½	121½	—1
98	98½	500	Baltimore & Ohio....	98½	98½	98	98	—1
32½	33	100	Bethlehem Steel.....	32½	32½	32½	32½	— ½
90⅞	91	3,800	Brook. Rapid Tran..	91⅜	91⅝	90⅝	90⅝	— ¼
36½	37	3,100	California Petol'm...	37⅜	37½	36	36⅜	— ⅜
66½	68	200	California Pet. pf....	68½	67	66¾	67	+ ½
230½	230⅝	20,650	Canadian Pacific.....	232	232⅝	229½	230¼	—1⅞
222½	224½	600	C. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd..	226	226	222½	222½	—2⅞
20⅝	21⅞	2,850	Central Leather Co...	21	21	19½	20⅝	— ⅝
91	92	1,100	Cent. Leather Co.pf..	92	92	90	90¼	—1⅝
64½	64½	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio..	64⅝	64⅝	63⅜	64	— ⅞
13	13½	300	Chicago Gt. West'n..	13½	13½	13½	13½	....
107¼	107½	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P....	107⅜	107½	107	107¼	— ¼
129½	131	200	Chi. & Northwest'n..	129½	129½	129¼	129¼	— ¼
39⅜	39⅞	5,100	Chino Copper.....	40¼	40¼	39¼	39⅜	— ⅝
48½	49⅝	100	Clev., C. C. & St.L..	49⅝	49⅞	49⅝	49⅞	....
30½	31½	1,100	Col. Fuel & Iron....	31	31	30½	31	....
132	132½	500	Consolidated Gas....	132	132¼	131⅜	132	— ⅜
9⅞	10	900	Corn Products Ref..	10¼	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅝
64½	65⅝	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf...	64⅝	64⅝	64½	64½	—1
16⅜	17⅛	1,500	Den. & Rio Grande..	17⅛	17⅛	16½	16½	—1⅛
29	29⅝	900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf...	30¼	30¼	28½	29	—1¼
10½	11	3,800	Distillers' Securities..	14¼	14¼	10	10½	—3½
27½	27⅝	3,700	Erie.....	28	28	27⅜	27½	— ⅜
189	185	50	General Chemical....	184⅜	184⅜	184⅜	184⅜	....
104	105½	71	Gen. Chemical pf....	105½	105⅝	105¼	105⅜	....
138	138½	860	General Electric.....	139	139	138½	138½	— ⅞
72	74	100	General Motors pf....	73½	73½	73½	73⅝	+ ⅛
1⅞	2	500	Goldfield Consol.....	2	2	1⅞	2	....
30⅜	31¼	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co..	30⅝	30⅝	30¾	30⅜	—1½
125¾	126½	1,200	Great Northern pf...	126⅞	126⅞	125¾	125⅝	— ⅝
32	33	500	G. N. certs.ore prop..	33¾	33¾	33	33	—1⅜
46	47	500	Guggenheim Explor...	47	47	47	47	— ¼
101	105	15	Homestake Mining..	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	....
16¼	16⅞	1,100	Inspiration Cop.....	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
14½	14¾	600	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
49⅝	50	1,500	Inter.-Met. pf.....	50¼	50⅜	49⅝	50	— ⅛
111⅝	118	100	Int. Harv. pf. new...	111½	111½	111½	111½	— ⅛
9	9¼	400	Int. Paper.....	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	—⅛
25	35	150	Int. Steam Pump pf..	30	30	30	30	—1½
92½	94½	200	Laclede Gas.....	95	95	95	95	+1
154½	155	2,700	Lehigh Valley.....	155¼	155½	154¼	154¾	— ½
215	216	100	Liggett & Myers....	216½	216½	216½	216½	+4½
169	174	200	Lorillard (P.) Co....	170	170	170	170	— 1
133¼	134	400	Louis. & Nash.....	134½	134½	133	133½	—1⅝
14⅜	15	100	Mercantile Mar. pf..	15	15	15	15	— ⅝
63¼	63⅞	1,000	Mexican Petroleum...	64	64	63¼	63¼	— ⅛
22¾	23	500	Miami Copper	23½	23½	23	23	— ½
15½	16	200	Minn. & St. L.....	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ½
128	131	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M..	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	—1½
22⅜	23	500	Mo., Kan. & Tex.....	23½	23½	22	22⅝	— ⅝
33⅜	33⅝	2,800	Missouri Pacific.....	33½	34⅝	33¼	33¼	—1⅜
114	125	100	Nat. Bis. Co. pf....	118½	118½	118½	118½	+11½
11¼	12	500	Nat. En. & S. Co....	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	—1⅛
46½	48	400	National Lead Co....	48	48	48	48	....
19½	20	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf..	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
1600	1600	1,900	New. Consol. Copper..	16⅞	16⅞	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
67	68	1,000	N. Y. Air Brake....	68	68	68	68	—2
90⅝	100	1,900	N. Y. Central.....	100	100	99¼	99⅝	— ⅛
....	....	100	N. Y. & Harlem.....	365	365	365	365	....
105¼	107	500	N. Y., N. H. & H....	105⅜	105⅜	105	105	— ¼
28	28¾	100	N. Y., O. & W.....	28½	28½	28½	28½	....
105¾	106	400	Norfolk & Western...	106	106	105½	105⅞	— ¼
68	69	100	North American	69	69	69	69	—1
114½	115	1,300	Northern Pacific ...	115	115	114	114⅝	— ⅝
21½	22¼	100	Pacific Mail.....	22	22	22	22	....
29¼	31	400	Pacific Tel. & Tel...	31	31	30	30	—2
109½	109⅝	9,950	Penn. Railroad	109⅝	109⅞	109½	109⅝	— ⅛
108⅝	109	300	People's Gas, Chi...	109	109	108⅝	108¾	— ⅞
153	153¾	100	Pullman Company...	153⅞	153⅞	153⅞	153⅞	— ⅛
26½	27½	100	Ry. Steel Spring....	27	27	27	27	....
18¾	18⅞	2,600	Ray Consol. Copper..	18⅞	19¼	18½	18⅞	— ⅛
160¼	160⅜	68,900	Reading	160⅝	161¼	159½	160¼	— ⅛
22¼	22⅜	400	Rep. Iron & Steel....	22	22½	22½	22½	....
81¼	82	700	Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	82¼	82¼	81½	81½	—1
16⅞	17⅛	2,700	Rock Island Co....	16⅞	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
29⅜	30	2,200	Rock Island Co. pf...	29½	29⅝	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
49	50¼	200	Rumely pf	50	50	50	50	....
4	4½	1,300	St. L. & S. F.....	4⅜	4⅜	3½	4	—1⅛
14½	15	710	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	22	22	15	15	—07⅛
7¼	7¾	4,150	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	8⅞	8⅞	6⅜	7¼	—1½
70	72	50	St. L. Southw. pf....	72	72	72	72	....
168	169½	400	Sears, R'buck & Co..	170	170	169⅜	169⅜	—1⅜
96⅜	96½	11,500	Southern Pacific	96½	96⅞	95⅜	96⅜	+ ⅛
23⅞	24¼	1,300	So. Ry. extended....	24⅛	24⅞	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
76½	77½	200	So. Ry. pf. extended.	77	77	76½	76½	— ½
33	34	200	Standard Milling	33	33	33	33	+ ⅝
58	62	100	Standard Milling pf...	59	59	59	59	+ ⅛
25½	26	200	Studebaker Co.....	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½	— ½
33½	34	800	Tennessee Copper....	34⅛	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	—1⅝
104½	109	100	Texas Co	106	106	106	106	—1
15	16	100	Texas & Pacific	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
32⅜	32⅞	1,900	Third Avenue	33⅜	33⅜	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅝
....	111	50	Underw'd Typew. pf..	108	108	108	108	....
5	5½	200	Un. B. & P. Co.....	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
151¾	151⅞	46,100	Union Pacific	151⅞	152⅜	150½	151¾	+ ½
55½	59	100	U. S. Express.....	56	56	56	56	—2
29	31	50	U. S. Ind. Alcohol..	31½	31½	31½	31½	....
80	88	300	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	88⅜	88⅜	86½	86½	—3
62¼	62½	300	U. S. Rubber	62	62	62	62	....
104⅜	105¼	35	U. S. Rubber 1st pf..	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	....
60	60⅛	37,600	U. S. Steel.....	60	60¼	59½	60⅛	....
106	106⅜	980	U. S. Steel pf.....	106	106	106	106	....
49⅜	50	3,500	Utah Copper	50⅛	50⅛	49⅜	49⅞	— ⅛
27½	27⅝	100	Va.-Car. Chemical....	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
33	44	850	Va. I., C. & C.....	40	40	40	40	....
2¼	2⅝	400	Wabash	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
7¼	7⅝	800	Wabash pf	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅝
112	118	300	Wells Fargo Exp....	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	—8½
39½	40¼	150	Western Maryland....	39½	39½	39½	39½	+1
65	66	200	W. U. Telegraph....	65½	65½	64⅞	64⅞	— ⅝
61¾	61⅞	800	Westingh. E. & M....	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	— ⅞
47	47⅝	400	Wisconsin Central...	48⅛	48⅛	48	48	—1
91	92	400	W'worth (F. W.) Co..	91	91½	91	91	....

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.100	100½	
2s, c, 1930.100	....	
3s, r, 1918.102⅞	103⅜	
3s, c, 1918.102⅞	103½	
4s, r, 1925.113⅜	114½	
4s, c, 1925.114	....	
Pan 2s, r, 1936 100	101	
Pan 2s, r, 1938 100	101	
Pan 3s, r, 1961 ....102¼	103⅜	
Pan 3s, c, 1961 ....103⅛	103⅝	

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.135	142	
Allis-Chal....	..	⅝
Do,5th pd	7⅛	7½
Do pf,5th paid ..	15⅝	16½
Am Ag C. 46	50	
Am C. pf.... 93	94	
A B S pf.. 75	80	
A B S & F 90	93½	
Do pf....150	122⅛	
Am Cities.. 37½	38	
Do pf.... 70	75	
Am Coal.. 75	100	
Am C. Pr. 70	85	
Do pf....101	103	
A C Oil pf 93½	98	
Am Exp....160	163	
A I. & L pf.....20½	23	
Am. pf...102	103	
Am Malt.. 9	10	
Am Sn pf.102½	105	
Am S F.. 30	32	
A S R pf.112	116	
A T & S 55⅝	62	
A W W pf 95	97	
Am Wool.. 17½	20	
A W P pf. 26⅜	27½	
Ann Arbor 15	20	
Do pf....50	60	
Assets R..100	106	
Bald Loc.. 45	47	
Do pf....105¼	107½	
B & O pf. 78	79½	
Batop M... 1¼	1½	
Beth St pf. 69½	70⅝	
B Un G...130	132	
Bruns Ter. 6¼	7	
B. R & P.100	110½	
Do pf..115	150	
But'k Co.. 27½	29	
Canada So. 57½	64	
Case (J I) pf.....100	102½	
C C & C... 91	....	
C R R of N J.....295	315	
C & S A Tel.....106	108	
Chi & Alt. 9½	15	
Do pf.... ..	24½	
C G W pf. 28	29	
C. I. & L pf. 50	80	
C. M. & St Paul pf..135	138½	
C & N W pf.....175	182	
Chi. St P. M & Om.120	140	
Do pf....130	150	
C. C. C. & St L. pf.. 88	95	
Col & So.. 28	29½	
Do 1st pf 67	70	
Do 2d pf. 60	65	
Crex Car.. 74	84	
Cub-Am S. 20	40	
Do pf.... ..	89½	
D & Co pf 97½	97⅞	
D & H. ex div.....151¾	159	
D, L & W.395	400	
Det & M...100	..	
Do pf....100	..	
Det Un R. 71	77	
D, S S & A..... 5	6½	
Do pf.... 11½	14	
Du P de N Pow pf....	94¼	
Erie 1st pf 42½	43	
Do 2d pf 34¼	35½	
F M & S. 13	15	
Do pf.... 35	40	
Gen Mot.... 26	30	
G & S Tel.117	..	
G'drich (B F) Co....	92½	98½
Hav E R. 10	15	
L & P.. 81¼	81¾	
Do pf.... 93	97½	
H. (G W) Co....	155	165
Do pf....110	118	
Hock Val..123	140	
Ill Cent....114	114½	
Inger-R ..100	..	
Do pf.... 92	..	
Int Agric.. 4	10½	
Do pf.... 40¼	4	
Int Harv..103½	107	
Int H. n..103	105	
Int H C...103	106	
Do pf....112¼	113	
Int P pf.. 88½	39	
Int St P.. 7¼	10	
Iowa Cent. 7	8½	
Do pf.... 15	20	
K C, Ft S & M pf....	65	
Kan C So.. 22	22½	
Do pf.... 50¼	59⅜	
Kayser (J) & Co.... 85	89½	
Do 1st pf102	..	
K & D M. 6	9	
Do pf.... 45	..	
Kresge(SS) Co..... 63	66½	
Do pf.... 98½	100	
Lack Steel 3⅜	29	
L E & W. 7½	9	
Do pf.... 20	29	
L & M pf.113	115	
Long Isl'd. 36	40	
L-W Bls.. 30	31½	
Do 1st pf 98	100	
Do 2d pf....	90½	
Lor Co pf.112	112¾	
M'kay Cos. 81	82	
Do pf.... 67	68	
Man Elev..127	131	
M Dep Sts. 66	72	
Do pf....100	102½	
Mex Mar.. 3⅜	3¾	
Mex F pf.. 85	95	
Mich Cent. ..	190	
M & St L pf.	36	40
M, St P & S S M pf.135	145	
Do 1 l....79	83	
M. K & T pf..... 59½	61	
N. C & St L..... 135	140	
Nat Bis....112½	114	
Nat En pf. 72	82	
Nat L pf..104¼	108½	
Nat Rys of M 1st pf 48	54	
N Cent C. 40	60	
N O, M & C pf.....	25	
N Y, C & St L..... 55½	58	
Do 1st pf 95	99	
Do 2d pf. 80¼	90	
N Y Dock.... 19	..	
Do pf.... 25	40½	
N Y S Rys ..	90½	
Nort So.... 40¼	48	
N & W. pf. 81	90	
N W Tel.... ..	120	
Ont Min... 2	2½	
Pabst B pf ..	110	
Pac Coast. 78	90	
Do 1st pf 80	95	
Do 2d pf. 80	95	
P T & T pf..... 80	91	
Peo & E.. 10	15	
Pett-Mull.. 19	22	
Do 1st pf 84	90	
Phelps-D..200	..	
Philla Co.. 85	95	
P. C. C & St L.... 90½	93	
Do pf....100	115	
Pitts C.... 17¾	20	
Do pf.... 32	42	
Pitts St pf 93	100	
Pr St Car. 23¾	24	
Do pf.... 94½	98	
Pub S Corl14	115½	
Quicksilver 3	8⅜	
Do pf.... 5	7	
R R Sec I C stk c.. ..	85	
Ry St Spr pf..... 91	95	
Rdg 1st pf 85½	88	
Do 2d pf. 89	90½	
R G M Co pf.....108	111	
Rumel(M) Co..... 25	27	
St L & S F, C & E I n ctfs. 20	35	
St L S W 28	31½	
Do pf.... 48	52	
Seab A L.. 16	18	
Do pf.... 40¾	42	
Sears-R pf116	121	
S-S S & I. 29	32	
Do pf.... 88	92	
So P R S.... ..	70	
Do pf.... ..	106	
So R, M & Ohio ctfs 65	77	
Studebaker Co pf. 89¾	90¾	
T P L T. 92	95	
T. P & W. 15¼	..	
T R & L.. 2	2½	
T. St L & West 6	10	
Do pf.... 19	20	
T C R T..104	105¾	
Do pf....136½	142	
Und Type. 80	83¾	
Un B & P pf..... 30	34	
Un Pac pf 83½	85	
Un Cig M.. 43	47	
Do pf.... 98	103	
Un Dr G.. 93½	95	
Do pf.... 99	102	
U Rys Inv. 21	24	
Do pf.... 43½	45	
U S C I P. 12	14	
Do pf.... 47½	50	
U S R & I. 65	66	
U S R & R ..	1⅜	
Do pf.... 2	3½	
U S R 2d pf..... 75	92	
Vand R R. ..	85½	
Va-Car Ch pf.....103	106½	
Va R & P. 55½	56	
Do pf.... 92	..	
Vulcan Det 14	18	
Do pf.... 76	80½	
W Md pf.. 53	58	
Westingh'se 1st pf....110	114	
Weym-B...235	275	
Do pf....112	120	
W & L E.. 4	5	
Do 1st pf 15	18	
Do 2d pf 7	9	
W'wth (F W) pf....110½	111	

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, int...	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
4½s, Nov., 1957, int...	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
4½s, May, 1917, int...	100½	101½	100½	101½
4½s, Nov., 1917, int...	100½	101½	100½	101½
4½'s, Mar., 1930-60, int.	95¼	96	96	97
4½s, Mar., 1962, int..	95½	96	95½	96
4½s, Sept., 1960, int..	95½	96	95¼	96
4s, May, 1955, int....	91½	93	92	93
4s, Nov., 1958, int....	91½	93	92	93
4s, May, 1957, int....	91½	93	92	93
4s, Nov., 1956, reg..	90½	92	90½	92
4s, Nov., 1955, reg...	90½	92	90½	92
4s, Nov., 1936, reg..	91	95	92	95
4s, 1918-1919, int....	97	100	97	100
3½s, Nov., 1954-5, int.	81¼	82¼	81¾	82½
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	81¼	82½	81⅜	82½
3½s, 1950-1954, reg...	80½	82	80½	82

BARRETT SHOWS HOW TO INCREASE TRADE

Make South American Visitors Feel at Home Here, He Says.

EFFECT OF PANAMA CANAL

No Miraculous Expansion of Business Expected by Mr. Barrett—Urges Warm Welcome of Muller.

John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, addressed the members of the American Manufacturers' Export Association at their monthly luncheon yesterday at the Railroad Club, 30 Church Street. Mr. Barrett spoke about the trade relations existing between Latin America and the United States.

"If we want Central and South America to buy from us," said Mr. Barrett, "especially in good quantities and with good will, we must show that we want to buy from them in large quantities, and that we have sympathy with them in their efforts to advance their own prosperity and increase their export trade. If the American business men can make the business men, exporters and travelers of Latin America feel at home in New York City and in this country, and feel that they are as welcome here as they are in Europe, our trade with that part of the world will advance rapidly. There is no more effective agency for the advancement of international commerce than friendly personal relations and travel. This is more true of New York than of other parts of the country. If New York wishes to become the leading port for the trade of the world with Latin America it must do everything in its power to make the people of those countries feel just as much at home here as they do in London or Paris."

Mr. Barrett spoke about Dr. Lauro Muller, the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is now on his way to this country to return the visit which Elihu Root made to South America in 1906.

"Too much cannot be done for Dr. Muller in showing appreciation of the significance of his visit," he said. "The greater the welcome, the greater will be the impression created on Brazil and South America at a time of vital importance. Dr. Muller is the most distinguished South American statesman to visit this country in the last twenty-five years, and it is fitting that he should receive the same sort of welcome that was given to Mr. Root when he went to South America."

The exporters were warned against taking too seri

AUCTION SALES.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'neers,
Will sell THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, June 6th and 6th, commencing at 10:30 A. M. each day, the entire elaborate and up-to-date

FIXTURES
(Designed by Taussig & Flesch)
Machinery & Motors
Elaborate Soda Fountain
of Rothenberg & Co.
Department Store, in buildings
34-36-38-40-42 W. 14th St., N. Y.,
Comprising immense quantities of the most elaborate fixtures of every description, making the greatest sale of up-to-date Fixtures ever held in New York City.
3 Comptometer Machines, costing $200; Burroughs Adding Machine, costing $250; 1 Krakauer Baby Grand Piano, in brand new condition; Machinery and Motors; Geo. Corliss 75 H. P. Steam Engine, costing $6,000; Ames Slidevalve, 75 H. P. Steam Engine; 2 B. F. Sturtevant 7 H. P. Electric Motors; 2 Intake and Outtake Sturtevant Blowers; Italian Marble Counter Soda Fountain, costing $6,000 to install; 5 Draught Arms with display Domes made by Bishop, Babcock, Becker Co., with Automatic Pumps.
Inspection Wednesday, June 4th
Information can be had at Auctioneers' Office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. 'Phone 1056 Spring.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—MARIA JOSEFA ZAYAS y GOBEL, Plaintiff, against MARY HERSHFELD and JOHN WETJEN, Defendants.

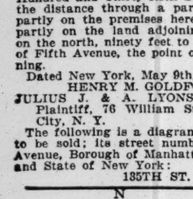
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of May, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Numbers 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on June 6th, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Henry Brady, auctioneer, the premises by said judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Fifth Avenue distant twenty-four feet and eleven inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of the Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street; running thence southerly, along the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, twenty-five feet; thence westerly, and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall standing partly on the premises herein described and partly on the land adjoining said premises on the south, ninety feet; and thence northerly and again parallel with Fifth Avenue twenty-five feet; thence easterly, and again parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and part of the distance through a party wall standing partly on the premises herein described and partly on the land adjoining said premises on the north, ninety feet to the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1913.
HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Referee.
JULIUS J. & A. LYONS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 76 William Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 2216 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York:



The approximate amount of the liens or charges, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is eighteen thousand six hundred and five 29-100 dollars, with interest thereon from April 11th, 1913, together with costs, disbursements and allowance amounting to three hundred and thirty-four and 92-100 dollars, with interest from April 29th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is one thousand two hundred and eighty 20-100 dollars and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to the occupation of apartments on the second, third, fourth and fifth floors thereof, and also subject to any state of facts shown by a survey thereof.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1913.
HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Referee.

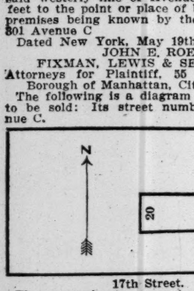
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JOSEPH L. R. WOOD, plaintiff, against HENRY C. FREDERICKS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of May, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of June, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Avenue C, distant eighty-two (82) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Avenue C with the northerly line of Seventeenth Street with the westerly line of Avenue C; running thence westerly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-eight (88) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Avenue C twenty (20) feet; thence easterly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street, and part of the distance through another party wall, eighty-eight (88) feet to the westerly line of Avenue C, and thence southerly along said westerly line of Avenue C twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number 301 Avenue C.

Dated New York, May 19th, 1913.
JOHN E. ROESER, Referee.
FIXMAN, LEWIS & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street number is 301 Avenue C.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Eleven thousand three hundred and seventy-three 45-100 ($11,373.45) dollars, with interest thereon from the 2nd day of May, 1913, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred sixty-three 95-100 ($363.95) dollars, with interest from May 16th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is two hundred twenty-one 15-100 ($221.15) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, May 19th, 1913.
JOHN E. ROESER, Referee.

SURROGATE CITATION.

VAN BIEMA, HELENA.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent:

To Adolph Hess, Lena Hess, Harry Hess, Bertie Hernandez, the heirs and next of kin of HELENA VAN BIEMA, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Isadore Hess of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of HELENA VAN BIEMA, late of the County of New York, deceased. Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 14th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, HON. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 22nd day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

L. S. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
DENNIS F. O'BRIEN & M. L. MALEVINSKY, 1482 Broadway, Attorneys for Executor.

The New York Times Book Review, published weekly, contains the literary news of the world, essays and reviews of latest books. Present your out-of-town friend with a year's subscription. If he loves books he will be delighted. For One Dollar, The Book Review will be sent to any address in the United States fifty-two weeks.—Adv.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Forbids Gratuities to Buyers.

The J. L. Hudson Company, retail dry goods, Detroit, has sent to firms in this city from whom they buy a notice forbidding the extension of gratuities to buyers from salesmen. They mention specifically meals, Christmas gifts, and theatre parties. They also give notice that no order from them will be considered bona fide unless written on the firm's order blank and countersigned by an officer of the company, or their New York representative. All memorandum orders, or orders written on the selling firm's stationery, must be confirmed by one of the company's order blanks before acceptance by them. Packages, letters, and bills sent by selling firms are to be marked with the symbols of the department to which they belong, as well as the order number to which they refer. Both the symbol and order number will be indicated on the firm's order blank. They ask, also, that all invoices be sent by mail, and not inclosed in the package containing the merchandise ordered.

***

Imported Sardines May Be Scarce.

The catch of sardines in Norway since the opening of the season on May 15 presages continued scarcity of these fish, according to reports received by the Strohmeyer & Arpe Company. The catch has been disappointing so far, owing largely to unfavorable weather. Packers in that country still have orders to fill that were placed last season. The catch in Portugal is also small. French fishing has not begun. The first shipments of new matjes herring is now on its way here from Scotland.

***

Leo A. Price, Not Stevens.

In the announcement of the consolidation of Rothenberg & Co. with the Fourteenth Street Store in this column recently, Leo A. Stevens was said to be President of the first-named firm and Vice President of the consolidated stores. Leo A. Price is the official referred to, the name Stevens being incorrectly used.

$154,000,000 EXPORT GAIN.

First Ten Months of 1913 Showed Increase of $500,000 a Day.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Manufactured goods exported from the United States during the first ten months of the fiscal year 1913 exceeded by $500,000 worth a day the exports in the corresponding period last year. Secretary Redfield to-day expressed great satisfaction over this showing in a report from the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce.

The exports in the first ten months this year have been greater by $154,000,000 than last year, the totals being $1,253,000,000 against $1,099,000,000. These include manufactures finished ready for use, manufactures for further use in manufacturing, and foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured. The great increase was in finished manufactures, which this year were greater by $96,000,000 than last year. The increase in goods for further use in manufacturing was $62,000,000.

The balance of trade in favor of the country during the first ten months this year has been $560,000,000, the exports having amounted to $2,105,000,000, while the imports totaled only $1,548,000,000.

Coal Freight Advances Canceled.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—An advance of approximately $3.25 a car on shipments of coal to points in Chicago on the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway was held by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day to be unreasonable, and the tariffs were ordered canceled.

CAR ORDERS GREATER.

From This Encouragement Is Found in Iron and Steel Trade.

Discussing current developments in the iron and steel trade The Iron Age says in its issue of to-day:

In the midst of reports generally dwelling on the low rate of new buying in rolled products encouragement is taken in some quarters from the railroad demand of the past week. Car orders from the Erie, Cheasapeake & Ohio, and Lehigh Valley Roads make a total of 10,000. Locomotive orders, including 179 for the New York Central, have also been a factor.

Our Chicago report calls attention to the railroad specifications there, which have been on a larger scale than for some time. In track fastenings, counting in current orders, there were 30,000 kegs. In the East, bridge work on which the Baltimore & Ohio, Reading & Western, and New York Central will take bids amounts to about 6,500 tons and the Lackawanna has let a contract for 2,200 tons.

The one definite change in finished material prices is an advance of about $1 a ton in steel merchant pipe and line pipe.

With all the cutting on fabricating contracts, the prospect for structural work is good. On the first of the New York Subway contracts—Broadway section No. 4—requiring about 4,300 tons of steel, bids will be opened June 24. At Pittsburgh the proposed hotel at Smithfield Street and Sixth Avenue will require 8,000 to 10,000 tons.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Production of the United States Steel Corporation continues at record-breaking rate. The steel ingot output is over 60,000 tons daily, or at a rate of about 19,000,000 tons annually. Similar activity marks operation of all leading independent steel companies. General consumption throughout the country continues with little diminution, but buyers still hesitate and furnaces and mills are depending almost entirely upon orders taken several months ago to maintain activity. This condition cannot continue much longer, for either consumption must decrease or buying must start in large volume. Developments of the last week have not been of positive character, but are, on the whole, favorable. This is true particularly of financial outlook, which is clearing. Numerous important melters of foundry grades in the Central West have come into the market with inquiries and offers to buy round tonnages, but almost invariably, upon finding the market soft, have withdrawn. In some cases it is expected these inquiries will soon reappear.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The list of business houses that will remain closed on the Saturday after Decoration Day now includes the American Woolen Company, Stehli & Co., and Schefer, Schramm & Vogel.

Koen Brothers, coats, are now in the building at 42 West Fifteenth Street. They were formerly at 35 West Fourth Street.

L. & E. Stirn, importers and commission merchants, 489 Broome Street, have engaged space in the building to be erected at 103 Madison Avenue.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Maker of misses' and juniors' coats have an excellent season ahead of them if the orders booked to date can be taken as criteria. Quite long coats are favored, and the modified cutaway type is shown a great deal.

Recent reports from England tell of unusual activities on the part of woolen goods manufacturers in that country in anticipation of big business here after the proposed cut is made in Schedule K. It is said that several prominent English woolen houses are endeavoring to establish agencies here.

Silk buyers are coming into the market earlier than usual this year for their Fall assortments, probably due to the predictions that this merchandise will be scarce as a result of labor troubles.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A contract has been awarded by Montreal interests to the shipbuilding company at Port Arthur, Ontario, for constructing the largest freight carrying vessel yet built on the great lakes, with 450,000 bushels' grain capacity. Its length will be 625 feet.

The receipts of the Munich, Bavaria, street cars from tickets in 1912 were $2,925,026, a decrease of $217,112, and the number of passengers carried was about 126,000,000, a decrease of 10,000,000. New cars provided during the year numbered 79.

American sewing machines are very popular at Jibuti, French Somaliland. A well-known American sewing machine company maintains agencies not only in that port but also at other points along the Jibuti-Abyssinian Railway.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EMMA W. CHAMBERLAIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed here against Emma W. Chamberlain as an owner, manager, seller, and purchaser of real estate at Stoneleigh, Croton Falls, N. Y., by Goldsmith, Rosenthal, Work & Baum, attorneys for Henrietta Ingher, a creditor, for $2,174 on a judgment obtained in this city on May 19. It was alleged that Mrs. Chamberlain is insolvent, made preferential payments of $50,000, transferred real estate and moneys on deposit in this city to the amount of $50,000, and allowed S. Creighton Ward, her son-in-law, to obtain a judgment against her on Dec. 7, for $42,406, under which the Sheriff sold her personal property at Stoneleigh on April 14. Judge Holt appointed J. Bennett Southard receiver, and fixed his bond at $5,000. It was said that the Sheriff's sale of her personal property realized $2,337, and he has advertised a sale of her real estate. The judgment of S. Creighton Ward was on two notes, one for $26,000, made on Aug. 5, 1907, at Canton, Miss., and the other for $9,000, dated April 15, 1912, to the order of Thomas St. Vincent Ward, who transferred the notes to S. Crighton Ward. The judgment was taken by default, and after she was served with the summons she left the city, and is believed to have gone to Canton, Miss. The real estate at Stoneleigh is valued at $50,000, with a mortgage on it for $5,000. She has an income of $4,000 a year from a trust fund.

THE DOLLY TRADING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Dolly Trading Company, dealer in women's wearing apparel and lingerie at 2,441 Broadway, by Studin & Sonnenberg, attorneys for these creditors: Mackelvey & Co., $6,945; Annie M. Mackelvey, $1,000, salary, and Bessie A. Richmond, $25 for commissions. Judge Holt appointed Thomas D. Hewitt receiver, bond $1,500, with authority to continue business ten days. Assets are estimated at $2,500. The business was started in December, 1909, by Annie M. Mackelvey and incorporated on Aug. 23, 1911, with a capital stock of $10,000, and she became Secretary and Treasurer. A few minutes after the above petition was filed another petition was filed by the same attorneys against Mackelvey & Co., (corporation,) manufacturers of waists and dresses at 25 West Twenty-sixth Street, by these creditors: Julius Strauss, $1,498; Joseph Mayer & Co., $1,357, and Shoninger Brothers, $91. Judge Holt appointed Thomas D. Hewitt receiver, bond $2,500, with authority to continue business ten days. Assets are estimated at $5,000. This business was started in 1902 by Annie M. Mackelvey, and was incorporated on Feb. 27, 1911, with a capital stock of $150,000, and she is President.

ISIDORE J. EPSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidore J. Epstein and Samuel Spindel, who compose the firm of Epstein & Spindel, manufacturers of waists at 90 Prince Street, by these creditors: P. Pressman Company, $488; George Saltzman, $268, and Louis Blackstein, $100. Judge Holt appointed Matthew A. Henkel receiver, bond $500. Liabilities are over $5,000 and assets $1,000.

WILLIAM R. DIECKMAN.—William R. Dieckman, a dealer in grocers' specialties at 301 East 144th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,936 and assets of $1,211, consisting of notes and a judgment of $859; outstanding accounts, $102, and four lots at Port Jefferson, $250. He began business on Aug. 1, 1912, and was previously a provision dealer for three years.

FRED JAMIN.—Fred Jamin, grocer of 397 East 153d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,844 and no assets. Among the creditors are Schack & Co., $600, and Scholl Brothers, $300.

ANNIE WOOLF.—Annie Woolf, a dealer in glass at New Rochelle, under the trade name of the New Rochelle Glass Company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,560 and assets of $578 in accounts.

SAMUEL WOOLF.—Samuel Woolf, a glazier at New Rochelle, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,238 and assets of $687 in accounts and $10 in tools.

JOSEPH GOLDSTONE.—Judge Holt has appointed Wilder Bellamy receiver for Joseph Goldstone, dealer in hair and bristles at 278 Pearl Street; bond, $1,000.

THEODORE SCHISGALL COMPANY.—Theodore Schisgall Company, dealer in clocks and novelties at 26 West Thirty-eighth Street, against which petition in bankruptcy was filed on May 12 by one creditor on a claim for $2,066, has put in an answer and asks to have the petition dismissed. The company claims to be solvent, and that the assets greatly exceed the liabilities, denies that it committed the acts of bankruptcy alleged in the petition, and asserts that it has more than twelve creditors. A list of eighteen creditors was filed showing claims of about $5,000. Where there are more than twelve creditors the law requires that three creditors must sign a petition in bankruptcy.

SAMUEL BRAUN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel Braun, dealer in flour, of 226 Henry Street, show liabilities of $24,258 and nominal assets of $35,000 in uncollectable accounts. Among the creditors are S. Munger, $3,200; Lubetkin Brothers, $1,600; Wyoming Valley Milling Company, $1,700; Duluth Superior Milling Company, $1,100, and Northwestern Corn Milling Company, $1,030.

HANS TRIEST and CARL J. SCHRAMME.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Hans Triest and Carl J. Schramme, who formerly composed the firm of H. Marquardt of 35 South William Street, importers and exporters with Mexico, show liabilities of $420,160, of which $349,781 is secured mainly by shares of stock of H. Marquardt & Co., Inc., and nominal assets are $268,308, consisting of shares of stock, $186,000, of which $122,700 is of H. Marquardt & Co., Inc.; outstanding accounts, $74,082, largely in Mexico; notes, $5,280; cash on hand, $1,340, and any equity in the stocks of H. Marquardt & Co. pledged to creditors, net value unknown. They also have $50,000 life insurance, which is pledged to the life insurance company for payment of premiums. Secured creditors include are H. Marquardt & Co., Inc., $57,444; Pedro Trenari & Co., Mexico, $61,736; W. H. Hand, $59,140; Albert W. McKay, $39,487; Mrs. Nina F. Blume, Wiesbaden, Germany, $17,002; Empresa Ire and Trenari National Bank, $13,357; Banco Loudres y Mexico, $14,035, and Dexuento Espanol, Mexico City, $13,022. Among the unsecured creditors are the Cia Bancaria Paris and Mexico of Mexico City, $21,688, and Alton Hale, Mexico, $12,684.

THE FALCON WAIST COMPANY.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of the Falcon Waist Company of 72 Madison Avenue with creditors at twenty-five cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $14,872.

ABRAHAM N. JABALIE.—Two petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday against Abraham N. Jabalie, an importer of laces and embroideries and manufacturer of kimonos, at 51 Washington Square South, by Syrian colony. It was alleged that he has left the city, taking with him assets amounting to $75,000 or $80,000, and Judge Holt appointed Irving M. Dittenhoefer receiver of the assets left in the place of business, valued at $2,000. The first petition was filed by Ferris, Dannenberg & Ansbacher for these creditors: Malloux Brothers, $867, and Ohio Knitting Mills Company, $550. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential transfers of property, $5,000, received property valued at $5,000 and left the city for parts unknown, taking with him considerable assets and left no one in charge of the place of business. In their application for a receiver it was stated that he took with him assets of $75,000 or $80,000. The other petition was filed by Rosenberg & Levis for these creditors: Louis Siegbert & Brother, $1,000; J. Abrahams, $500, and M. G. Langer, $100.

Mr. Dannenberg said that Jabalie left the city about two weeks ago, and is reported to have arrived in Marseilles, France, a few days ago; that he obtained a large amount of money from several banks in the city on notes, one bank is a creditor for $15,000, and another is reported to be a creditor for $20,000. Mr. Dannenberg estimated that the liabilities would exceed $100,000, and he also heard that Mrs. Jabalie sailed for Europe on Tuesday. Mr. Jabalie came to America from Syria in 1895, went into business at West Baden, Ind., came to New York in 1901 and started this business in that year.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 28.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day by the Anthony Screw Company of Worcester. The liabilities are $28,134, of which $27,359 is unsecured. The assets are given at $25,939.

The Federal Chain and Manufacturing Company of Springfield was petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy to-day, at the insistence of creditors.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrahams, Benjamin M.—W. G. Lyons and Raas Co., Inc., $113.
Ash, Samuel K.—I. Smith, $108.
Almonto, Juan De J.—T. J. Phelan, $252.
Boltin, Chas. M.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $220.
Brougel, Jacob W., Jr.—H. Grotwahl, $1,029.
Burr, Wm. A.—McDougall & Potter Co., $195.
Buchocorre, Frank—J. H. Gilman, $149.
Colvin, Andrew—D. Seymour et al., $3,808.
Cimiotti, Walter J.—W. Alsberg et al., $113.
Berger, Max—Butler Bros., $106.
Cooley, Hollis E.—R. Cantor, $194.
Dickinson, Frederick S.—C. H. McCausland, $167.
Dod, Robert S.—W. T. Godfrey, $235.
Dickerson, Jennie, or Jennie Bartlett—Charlotte Bodkin Co., $175.
Elder, David D.—M. G. Rich, $250.
Eichner, Emanuel A.—J. Stern, $106.
Dolkin, Barnet—B. Puarin, $231.
De Beck, Sylvia—W. V. Garretson, $102.
Drum, Peter—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs, $108.
Firestone, Charles—F. W. Ayer et al., $532.
Friedman, Samuel, Jacob Friedman, and Louis Samuels—Consolidated Chandelier Co., $627.
Friedman, Samuel, (not summoned;) Jacob Friedman, (not summoned,) and Louis Samuels—J. Newmark, $1,099.
Freedman, Isaac, Morris, and Jacob—American Woolen Co. of N. Y., $2,562.
Fagani, Nicholas—M. Badt, $122.
Ferrara, Andrew—S. Grossman, $250.
Graham, Robert L., and Edward A. Drucker Hos-Kaka Co.—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $161.
Gaites, Joseph M.—C. A. Taylor Trunk Works, $451.
Guliner, Jacob—B. Schacht Iron Works, costs, $117.
Goode, Mary C.—Yorkville Realty Co. et al., $152.
Hassig, Matthias—Ridley & Ottinger Co., $253.
Harris, Sarita M. L.—V. H. Chalmers, $341.
John Massimino Co.—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $384.
Same—Same, $552.
Same—Same, $555.
Same—Same, $559.
Klein, Edgar—Henry Bros., $666.
Kann, Bernard—W. A. Schutz et al., $190.
Karminski, Maxim, and Otto Kuhneman—S. Lewald, $395.
Korones, Anna—J. P. Adler, costs, $118.
Loving, John—Herman Vossnack, Jr., Inc., $131.
Manning, John P., Reginald D. Taylor, and Pierre N. Brown, executors—W. L. Stow, costs, $116.
Melic, Frank—National Lead Co., $169.
Meizer, Abraham—Alfred Peats Co., $985.
McKinnon, John W., agents, &c., of National Bank of North America in New York—R. A. Schnabel et al., $2,000.
McGettrick, James—R. M. Dillon, costs, $116.
Maisel, Henry—S. Salomon et al., $191.
Nonnemacher, Frederick T.—Corporation of N. & A. Cohen, $274.
Oakley, Frank—W. T. Helmuth, $534.
Parrett, Reginald W., and Ernest P. Latchford—Regent Realty Co., $180.
Packard, Moses—J. Plaut, $275.
Paine, Arthur R.—H. G. Teele, $1,064.
Pope, Sybilla, or Mrs. Charles H. Pope—F. De Woife et al, $278.
Rand, Charles W. and Griffiths, $133.
Rubin, Salkind—W. Kutister, $196.
Russell, Henry J.—W. H. Orth et al., $116.
Ross, William E.—A. W. Anderson, $284.
Rauscher, Joseph C. and Martin J.—E. M. Grout et al., $217.
Roberts, John A.—W. M. Everett, $835.
Same—Same, $342.
Rickard, George L.—Goodheart Heartman Co., $1,616.
Rocket, William F.—B. K. Bloch, $228.
Robinson, Mary E.—G. W. Demarest, $500.
Randolph, Elizabeth A. F.—Northern Bank of New York, $1,671.
Robin, Salkind—W. Kutisker, $196.
Samuels, Louis—Newmark, $1,099.
Schultz, Henry G., and William Weige—E. A. Schultz, $229.
Sanford, Fred L.—G. Griffin, $114.
Schweig, Arthur C.—W. Weniland, $123.
Schenck, Elsie—Fluri Construction Co., $129.
Spero, Frank—W. Alsberg et al., $186.
Thomas, Frederick C.—D. Schwartz, $125.
Valentin, George—C. Otten, $204.
Vermilye, Frederick M.—Morris Machine Works, $2,360.
Waterbury, Lawrence—Gorham Co., $118.
White, Harry—Newton Holding Co., $560.
Wolff, Mark I.—K. Zimmerman et al., $378.
Wolt, Philip—M. Canner, $179.
Bates Brothers, Inc., Alexander C. Bates, W. C. Hangaard Co., and William C. Hangaard—Hillside Bank, $448.
E. E. Pugh & Co.—H. Schoreltz, $444.
City of New York—G. Sciacca, $412.
New York Transportation Co.—M. Boland, $2,247.
Board of Education of the City of New York —J. L. Brush, Jr., $494.
Frederick A. Smith Co., Inc.—Stuart Specialty Co., Inc., $181.
Maldonado & Co.—Barcalo Manufacturing Co., $3,766.
Connecticut Cab Co.—G. Lotiti, $1,122.
Dove Gold Mines Co. of Tuscarora, Nev., and Elliott R. Couden—B. Wolf, $476.
Mason Seaman Transportation Co.—S. Treeger, $5,151.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Hendricks, Minnie G.—R. B. Annis, May 2, 1913, $546.
McDonough Art Galleries—Metropolitan Art Association, April 30, 1913, $494.
Spielmann, Charles, and Adolph Ihm—T. S. Napier, March 24, 1910, by deposit, $2,709.
Van Raalte, Zealle—S. Hyman, May 19, 1913, $1,950.
Annex Homes of New York City, Inc., and Matilda Francolini—Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Co., May 1, 1913, $250.
Same—Same, May 1, 1913, $249.
Annex Homes of New York City, Matilda Francolini, Rose Halley, and Isaac W. Goodhue—W. H. Rich, April 5, 1913, $472.
Coope, Herbert C.—Commonwealth Trust Co., April 3, 1913, $341.
Fontana & Co.—Seneca Dried Fruit Co., Nov. 16, 1912, $1,644.
Reis, Moses—A. J. Graham, March 16, 1909, $2,655.
Friend, Banned—City of N. Y., Dec. 30, 1912, vacated, $264.
Fishman, Frances S., and Peter Hussey—People, &c., April 16, 1913, vacated, $1,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods, linings; S. J. Watts, house furn. goods, china; 334 4th Av.
Filene, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Coakley, ladies' underwear; Mr. McNamara, ladies' dresses; 116 West 32d.
Good, S. N. & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; B. Wood, ladies', misses' coats; 43 West 16th.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts; F. C. Kemball, costumes; W. A. Hooper, cutlery, toilet goods; 31 Union Square.
Holmes, D. H., Co., New Orleans, La.; Miss J. Doyle, jewelry, fancy leather goods; Miss M. L. Cronin, millinery; 15 East 26th.
Muse-Faris-Walker Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; W. E. Conrad, furn. goods, ladies' knit underwear, hosiery; 116 W. 32d.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss I. Holtz, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.
Munger, H. G., Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; H. G. Munger, general mdse.; 320 Church.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; S. W. Woodward, dry goods; 334 4th Av.; Vanderbilt.
Kreiger Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; M. Kreiger, woolens, trimmings; Albert.
Jasper Bros., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; B. Jasper, woolens; Albert.
Ingber, D. M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; D. Ingber, piece goods; Albert.
Magnin, I., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Miss A. Cohn, millinery; 22 W. 27th.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. B. Shea, general mdse.; 320 Church.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; D. A. Williams, ribbons; 454 Broome.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; O. M. Gaiser, hosiery, underwear; J. M. Barnes, furn. goods; Broadway and 10th.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; G. Friendlich, jewelry, novelties; 72 Leonard.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. H. Neal, domestics, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard; Park Avenue.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. D. Furlong, silks; 215 4th Av.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss M. B. Groljohn, suits; 15 E. 26th.
Lederer, S., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Lederer, carpets; Longacre.
Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; M. Schneerberger, jewelry, leather goods; Longacre.
Galveston D. G. Co., Galveston, Texas; S. W. Block, notions; 63 Leonard.
Morse-Leopold Co., Boston, Mass.; L. Strauss, clothing, furn. goods; Hoffman House.
Gage Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. G. Ebeling, millinery; 11 West 32d; Hoffman House.
Miller & Rhodes, Richmond, Va.; W. O. Day, housefurn. goods; 55 White; Grand.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Broadway and 32d.
Sage, Allen, & Co., Hartford, Conn.; E. B. Babcock, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
Smith-Kinney Co., Binghampton, N. Y.; H. M. Smith, piece goods; Victoria.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss W. A. Gardiner, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 214 Church; McAlpin.
Moore-Watson D. G. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. M. Moore, representing; 72 Leonard.
Bing, I. & S., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. H. Bing, piece goods; 141 West 36th.
Duffy-Powers Co., Rochester, N. Y.; F. M. Thomas, "basement," ready to wear; 45 East 17th.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat closed ¼ to ⅝c net lower after early strength. Oats did not share the loss shown in other grains and the close was ¼ to 1⅛c net higher. Cotton closed steady at a net decline of from 4 to 10 points.

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WHEAT.

After showing some irregularity and occasional heaviness in the early part of the session, as the result of rains and warmer weather in the Canadian Northwest, the wheat market once more responded to bullish Kansas news and had a sharp advance, which lasted until the final hour, when liquidation developed on rather a liberal scale and broke prices 1c a bushel. The close was ¼c to ⅝c net lower. As a result of increased export interest sales of 22 loads at Baltimore for Lisbon were reported, besides 30 loads via the Gulf ports and 13 by New York exporters. Seaboard clearances were again heavy and the interior movement moderate. Foreign crop news was generally favorable from the leading countries and cables were irregular. Liverpool showed a partial advance of ¼d, Paris was ⅜c to ⅞c higher, Berlin ⅝c to ¾c lower, and Antwerp unchanged to ⅜c higher. In his weekly review Broomhall said Europe would need a liberal supply of new Winter wheat during July, August, and the first half of September. He also expected the weekly shipments to keep large for some time to come. At New York No. 1 Northern Duluth was quoted at $1.02½, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May....	..	..	100⅞	101¼	121¼
July....	100 5-16	99⅝	99 5-16	99¾	115⅞
Sept....	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	111⅝
Chicago—					
May....	92⅝	91¼	91½	92¼	113
July....	92⅝	91¼	91⅝	91⅝	110⅝
Sept....	91⅝	90½	90⅝	91	106¼

CORN.

The corn market was affected by clear, warm weather over most of the belt and a general improvement in crop advices. Commission houses bought July on the bullish Price Current report, but the selling was more prominent than the buying most of the day, and became especially conspicuous in the late afternoon. May shorts ran the price of that delivery up ⅜c at the opening, but it was heavy again with other months in the last hour. Owing to very light stocks the local cash market was still entirely nominal, with export corn about 66c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	57⅝	57⅛	57⅞	57⅝	80½
July	57⅝	57⅛	57¼	57⅜	75¼
September....	58⅝	57⅞	57⅞	58	72⅞

OATS.

Near the close May oats sold up 1⅛c per bushel on covering and steadied later positions in face of the break in other grains. Cash oats in the local market were quoted as follows: Standard white, 46c; No. 2 white, 46¼c; No. 3 white, 45½c; No. 4 white, 44½c; ordinary clipped white, 45c to 45¾c; fancy clipped white, 46½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	42¼	41¼	42¼	41	53
July	38⅝	37⅜	38½	38	50
September	38¼	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	42

PROVISIONS.

Owing to receipts of 125,000 hogs at interior points and a weaker hog market, provisions were lower early in the day, but rallied later on support that was credited to packers. The close was quite firm at best point of the day. Chicago had 35,000 hogs and expected 26,000 on Th

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. 1—Equitable Trust Co v. Pallitz. 2—Am Hay Co v. Dry Dock, &c, R R. 3—Cantalupo v. Lacorazza. 4—Smith v. Old Grande Mines Co. 5—Dryfoos v. Epstein. 6—Maryland State Fair v. Jockey Club. 7, 8—Klotz v. Sun P & P Co. 9—N Y Button Works v. Jones. 10—Same v. Atlas Button Wks. 11, 12—Shepherd v. Oakland M C Co. 13—Oehring v. Fox. 14—Byers v. Norton. 15—Universal Film Mfg Co v. Copperman. 16—Macy v. Loeb. 17—Cohen v. Barge Josephine. 18—Crescent v. Steamer Thames. 19—Brown & Sharpe v. U. S. Motors Co. 20—U S Surprise 5, 10 & 19 Cent Store. 21—Ginocchio v. Frugone. 22—Dominick & Haff v. Wallace & Sons Mfg Co. 23—U S v. Marshall. 24—Tietjen & Lang v. Mackay & Bennett. 25—Same v. Commercial. 26—L De Jonge & Co v. Maeblim. 27—In re Lamantia. 28—In re Heroine Co. 29—British-Am Tobacco Co v. Brit-Am Cigar Stores Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Court opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Case on. Priaulex v. M Groh's Sons.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 2—Brooks Bros v. Cassebeer. 5—Blum v. Scottish Union Nat Ins Co. 6—Avis v. Straus. 9—Pine v. Morrow. 12—Theobald v. U S Rubber Co. 13—Astor Mort Co v. Tenney. 14—McGuire v. Gallagher. 15—Cash v. Am Specialty Tailoring Co. 16—N Y Mail & Newspaper Trans Co v. State Board of Tax Comm'rs. 17—Smith v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 18—Tiemer v. N Y Edison Co. 19—Osborne v. Prendergast. 20—Kraus v. Fox. 21—Kraus v. Fox. 22—Kraus v. Fox. 23—L'Hommedieu v. Campanini. 24—Siegel v. Corvan Co. 25—Matter of Est of Richard S Ely, deceased. 26—McCormick v. Walker, Jr. 27—Freeman v. Janpole & Werner Const Co. 28—Jacobs v. Blair. 29—Smith v. Sun Printing Pub Co. 30—Heidens & Sons Co v. Harris Wolff. 31—Matter of Norman S. Walker, Jr, v. Re Herbert G. McLear. 32—Uniack v. Merchants Union Ice Co. 33—Lamport v. Smedley. 34—Levien v. Levien.

SUPREME COURT—special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Basile, (Faultless Const Co.) 2—People ex rel Bartels v. Whitney. 3—Matter of Penfield, (Sutherland v. Penfield.) 4—Kaufman Costume Co v. Kaufman Gown Co. 5—Sandler v. Hygienic Ice & Refrigerating Co. 6—Moxey v. Key Pub Co. 7—Ludlam v. Ludlam. 8—Aspinwall v. Met Holding Co. 9—Wells v. Murray. 10—Motor Specialties Co v. Aristos Co. 11—Pickhardt v. Axelrod. 12—Terry v. Goldstein. 13—Rabahy v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 14—Silverberg v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 15—Same v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 16—Shatzoff v. Brooklyn Union Elev R R Co. 17—Pariser v. Parisen. 18—Zatz v. Zatz. 19—Bellows v. Hawley. 20—People ex rel McAllister Steamboat Co. 21—Western Elec Co v. Fire Protection Dev Co. 22—Same v. same. 23—Power v. McCrane. 24—People v. Burke. 25—Devlin v. Hanover Realty & Const Co. 26—Fixel v. Baron. 27—Corbin v. Corbin. 28—Lane v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 29—Schainholtz v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 30—Guggenheim v. McKean. 31—Lawyers Mtg Co v. Finkelstein. 32—Richardson Press v. Vandergrift. 33—Schwartz v. Koehler & Co. 34—Matter of Standard Cordage Co. 35—Hill v. London Guar & Accident Co. 36—Hardesty v. Epstein. 37—Same v. same. 38—Sure Seal Co v. Loeber. 39—Same v. same. 40—Sprague v. Francke. 41—Lytol v. Lytol. 42—Sure Seal Co v. Loeber. 43—Cummings v. Cummings. 44—Lentz v. Lentz. 45—Carr v. Carr. 46—Callahan Estate v. Fleischer. 47—Gabel v. Gabel. 48—Goldstein v. N Y Rys Co. 49—McCabe v. same. 50—People v. Koppman. 51—Hill v. London Guar & Accident Co. 52—People ex rel Gottesman v. Morrow. 53—McFadgen v. Cowden. 54—Garner & Co v. De Bretteuil. 55—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co v. McClure. 56—Hatch v. Fargo. 57—Fairchild v. Penn R R Co. 58—Matter of Songo Realty Co. 59—Hart v. Equitable Life Assn Socy. 60—Matter of McAuliffe. 61—Same v. same. 62—Minturn v. Latham. 63—Boreas Realty Company v. American Bonding Company. 64—Hicks v. Early. 65—Stewart v. Home Life Ins Co. 66—Ludvick v. Turner Const Co. 67—Richardson v. Tanner. 68—Murphy v. Hawthorne. 69—Credit Co v. McCracken. 70—Geoffrey v. Brown. 71—Mason v. Shapiro. 72—Slavin v. Creeden. 73—Geoffrey v. Brown. 74—Kane v. N Y Cab Co. 75—Israel v. Connecticut Gas Co. 76—Herrnstadt v. same. 77—City of N Y v. N Y Centadrink Co. 78—International Federation of Musicians v. Fulgrone. 79—Murphy v. Washington Sq Taxicab Co. 80—Harris Co. Gt Eastern Cabaret Co. 81—Germania Life Ins Co v. Smith. 82—Oshinsky v. Reiss. 83—Same v. same. 84—McCotter v. Jackson Sq Realty Co. 85—Matter of Yeakel, (Cummings.) 86—Thompson v. Bros v. Phillips. 87—Cunningham v. Bedell. 88—People ex rel Lenahan v. Grifenhagen. 89—Reh v. Schnitzer. 90—Cent Consumers Wine & Liquor Co v. Cronin. 91—Frank v. Frank. 92—Michaelis v. German-American Ins Co. 93—Matter of McClellan, (re Werbin.) 94—Singer v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 95—Hawkins v. Hawkins. 96—Hubbard v. Lederer. 97—Moynihan v. Moynihan. 98—Hoyt v. Stoutenberg. 99—Weingreen v. Michelbacher. 100—Matter of Textile Sales Corp'n. 101—Goodstein v. Focarile. 102—Attwell v. Robinoff. 103—Richardson Press v. Vandergrift. 104—U S Trust Co v. Daniel. 105—Same v. same. 106—Semenza v. Madden. 107—Matter of Maher, (Parker Ane.) 108—Gettell v. Dobie. 109—Hummel v. Hummel. 110—Friedlander v. Meyer. 111—Singer v. Dougherty. 112—Childs Co v. McNulty. 113—Gude v. Continental Finance Co. 114—Barkin Const Co v. Hershfield. 115—Same v. same. 116—Josefsohn v. Pompan. 117—Voss v. Conkling. 118—Walk v. Walk. 119—Weber v. Columbia Amusement Co. 120—Grand Rapids Show Case Co v. Newsall. 121—Baldwin v. American Finance & Sec Co. 122—Matter of Collins, (Trottler.) 123—Conconi v. Friedberg. 124—Same v. same. 125—Oelbaum v. Winer. 126—Rosenthal v. Rosenthal. 127—Shenk R & C Co v. Waldo. 128—Jones v. Lewine. 129—Brown v. Arbogast & Bastion Co. 130—Simplex Automobile Co v. Kahnweiler. 131—Ludlam v. Ludlam. 132—United Dressed Beef Co v. Dietrich. 133—Simon v. Bierbauer. 134—Bolz v. Bolz. 135—People v. Puglisi, (Romano.) 136—Schneider v. United Dressed Beef Co. 137—Biddle v. Raznik. 138—Griffin v. Eltz. 139—Middleton v. Wooster. 140—Barnsdale v. Imperial Osage Dev Co. 141—McConihe v. Marinelli. 142—Rees v. U S Oxygen Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 1783—Obendorf v. Farmers' L & T Co. 2753—Trowbridge v. Hoag. 2903—Parley v. Pohl. 2848—Bigelow v. Percival. 2876—Farley v. Weinstein. 254—Levy v. Allison. At 2 P. M., general calendar. 2181—Kaufman v. Herzberg. 2981—O'Donnell v. Negri. 375—Leggio v. Robinson. 760—Donovan v. United Fruit Co. 2678—Sloane v. Mulvany. 2064—Levinson W Co v. Brand. 567—Rizzo v. Scilise. 2486—Weiss v. Am Lamp Shade Co. 2524—Zirnsky v. Leo. 2548—Avallone v. La Spina. 2570—Klein v. Goldbaum. 2896—Silverman v. Cappel. 1706—Carlson v. N Y C & H R R R. 2710—Tax Lien Co v. Schultze. 2748—Davis v. Merchants' Nat Bank. 2760—Chieffo v. Chieffo. 2769—Moskowitz v. Terr. 2800—Frank v. Passaic Trust & S D Co. 2804—Gianattasio Const Co v. The New Theatre. 2813—Nathan v. Fried. 2814—Nathan v. Fried. 2825—City of N Y v. Appleby. 2826—City of N Y v. Appleby. 2834—Pflugheber v. Universal Motor Truck Co. 222—Clement v. Brackett. 1103—Smith v. Wiener. 106—Morris Co v. City of N Y. 1156—Larole v. United Film Co. 1955—Ellison v. City of N Y. 2704—Kayser v. Italian Silk Underwear Co. 2789—City of N Y v. N Y Dock Co. 2775—Reinhart v. Shea. 2329—Popp v. Winter. 1721—Doblin v. Kantrowitz. 118—Lawrence v. Langley. 1962—Collerai v. Mahoney. 401—Ethelia Realty Co v. Braveman. 2110—Duffy v. J J Hearn Const Co. 1435—Doelger v. Manning. 377—Taylor v. Thompson. 109—Cerussi v. S. A. Whisten Const Co. 2306—Elias v. 86-88 Company. 2546—Colby v. Colby. 2571—Poggi v. Poggi. 2705—Dolgin v. Dolgin. 2768—Lama v. Lama. 2776—West v. Heinze. 2823—Shea v. Keeney. 2842—Rubin v. Lachinsky. 1609—Rayer v. Stein. 1631—Malatsky v. Malatsky. 2185—Childs Co v. McNulty. 1691—Jameson & Son v. Nickel. 1692—Tanqueray-Gordon Co v. Nickel. 84—Kearney v. Kearney. 951—Myers v. Chandler. 1005—Shapiro v. Quint. 2379—Neal v. Hall. 2363—Newman v. Lehr. 1632—Tanqueray-Gordon Co v. Zelazo. 1393—Peirce v. McDonald. 1575—Ewald v. Medical Soc'y of County of N Y. 1510—Dorland v. Fidelity Development Co. 578—Baker v. Eagle Ins Co. 409—Benkard v. Eagle Ins Co. 1035—Gross v. Gross. 1159—Borea v. Hargood Realty and Const Co. 500—Haines v. 12th Ward Bank. 402—Radt v. Church of St. Mary. 1462—Goetchius v. Monahan. 2352—Met Tel and Tel Co v. Met Tel and Tel Co. 1642—Higgins v. Fairview Imp and Inv Co. 241—Hanbold v. Rickert-Finlay Co. 911—Appelbee v. Shriwanek. 2290—Muller v. Muller. 818—Buchanan & Co, Lim, v. Eastern Hotel. 819—John Jamison & Son, Lim, v. Eastern Hotel. 27—Conklin v. Linde Co. 29—Linde v. Gibson. 83—Sherry v. Monzesheimer. 509—Bielomecki v. Keisler. 1700—Tower v. Massachusetts Bonding & Ins Co. 2330—Sperry & Hutchinson v. Stutz. 2172—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 2473—Maurice v. Standard Trust Co. 2477—Koerner v. Rossell. 2480—Szemko v. Valentine. 2529—Frisble v. Frisbie. 2532—Maze Realty Co v. Barrett. 2541—Clarke v. Peck. 2562—Bedell v. Duryea. 2578—Klosk v. Heins. 2582—United Dressed Beef Co v. Schiessler. 2587—Schiff v. Abramowitz. 2718—Soukos v. Realty Estates of Linden. 2732—Kleppel v. Heifler, Solomon & Hirsh. 2740—Tannenbaum v. Tannenbaum. 2765—Wertheim v. Wertheim. 2772—The Landis v. Dressler. 2778—Waddell v. Janes. 2792—Zippert v. State Bank. 2798—N J Terra Cotta Co v. Kramer Imp Co. 2803—Manhattan Storage & W Co v. Benguiat. 2815—Ettlinger v. Kramer. 2822—Berkowitz v. Berkowitz. 2830—Kramer v. Kramer. 2854—Delici v. Dore. 1606—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 1919—MacQuoid v. Mayer. 2295—Keiser v. Kaiser & So. 141—Trussed Concrete Steel Co v. 2d Av R R. 566—Koch v. Fox. 986—Johnson v. Johnson. 985—Dumeny v. Dumeny. 1943—Van Buren & N Y Bill Posting Co v. Sullivan Adv Co. 2337—Blume v. Moller. 1886—Frankel v. Frankel. 2302—Heilbronn v. Felterbaum. 110—Burkebank v. McAdam. 2357—Crow v. Warner. 2490—Smith v. Steers. 2500—White Studio, Inc, v. Dreyfoos. 2531—Friedrich v. Friedrich. 2534—Landes v. Kaplan. 2560—Stein v. Stein. 2714—Hoag v. Riley. 2719—La Sala v. Hope Const Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Davis, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Goss, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Blanchard, J. General calendar. 2536—Charlot v. Charlot. 1908—Nesbitt v. Nesbitt. 2378—Falk v. Falk. 2583—Dayno v. Dayno. 2796—Wacker v. Wacker. 2069—Scott v. Scott. 2377—Einstein v. Einstein. 1834—La Preta v. La Preta. 2575—Riddick v. Riddick. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Page, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Criminal Term. 1—John Williams.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 3831—D'Autremont v. Stallo. 3829—Ridgewood Nat Bank v. Man Sec Co. 3777—Young v. Woops. 4006—Frankel v. Frankel. 4102—Di Mennia v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. Case on: Bayley v. Moxie Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Weeks, J. Inquest: 2816—Winegartt v. Tillson. 2768, 2769—Leiner v. R. Hoe & Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Philbin, J. 893—Vorweck v. Joachin. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gavegan, J. Case on: Cary v. Knauth. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Greenbaum, J. Inquest: 2633—English v. C N & J A Const Co. 3745—Morin v. Plaza Oper Co. 3718—Marcus v. Schmidt. 3719—Marcus v. Schmidt. 3767—Malman v. Babcock & Wilcox Co. 3769—Leech v. Silverstein. 3772—Uris v. Ruppert. 3774—M Feighery v. F & M Schaefer Brew Co. 3775—T Feighery v. F & M Schaefer Brew Co. 3777—Zollik v. Hamilton Holding Co. 3582—Hickey v. Ackers. 3726—Nurmi v. Thompson Starrett Co. 3694—Black v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J. 1471—Schmidt v. Harris. 3535—Tansey v. Pittsburgh Contracting Company. 3539—Demke v. Reynolds. 3747—Hubbard v. Clark. 3022—Ligatino v. Arrigon. 3560—Cinque v. Haufler. 2681—Andrews v. Edward Gribbon & Sons, Ltd. 2968—Flavin v. C I & Bklyn R R. 3613—Marmorino v. Inter R T Co. 3746—Davis v. Lader. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Ford, J. Case on: Zugman v. Weil. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Dugro, J. Case on: Caldwell v. Massee. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Donnelly, J. Case on: Hurd v. Goodman. Case on: Kalendberg v. Schissel. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Amend, J. 1634—Young v. Hulse. 2072—Trowbridge v. Townsend. 2664—Jenking v. Fuber. 2790—Garrison v. Thompson. 3630—Wickstrom v. Peck. 2824—Uvalde Const Co v. City of N Y. 201—Jackson v. Hellenic Transatlantic, &c, Steam Nav Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Delany, J. 611—Poel v. Hills (No. 1.) 612—Poel v. Hills (No. 3.) 613—Poel v. Hills. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Erlanger, J. Case on: Herrmann v. Leland. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estates of Norman T. Barton, Angelina Falabela, Constant Mayer. Wills for probate: Minnie H. Roach, Mark Aronson, Patrick J. Flanagan, Charles F. Holsebusch, Emily L. Orser, Thomas A. Jagger, Christopher Cox, Prudence Bracher, Abraham Ullman, Wolf Kronthal, Henry W. Hubbard, Henry Leisner, Andrew Brice, Tillie Elcholz, Josef Velt, Giuseppe de Cristoforo, Maria A. E. Blase, Rosa Josef.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Mc-Avoy, J. 2952—Mayer v. Alexander. 3177—Strauss v. Binswelg, T. & H Marks. 2417—Kuntz v. Kaufman. 3142—Wohmann v. Degnon Cont Co. 3148—Same v. Hudson & Man R R. 2545—Keller v. Grace. 2834—Keller v. Wallert Paper Co. 2024—Hallow v. Ingram. 3149—Henning v. Fraser. 3160—Kulke v. Johnson. 3161—Hughes v. F B Stearns Co. 3170—Rock Island Butter Co v. Fruckenauer. 311—Silver v. Joline. 2096½—Wank v. Sweller. 7532½—Casey v. Mail and Express Co. 228—Butler v. Alter. 2719—Stackel v. Pizer. 6769½—Coe v. Freedman Atkin Co. 6907½—Weiss v. Lampert. 4739½—Grudberg v. Ehret. 3173—Katz v. Blum. 3171—Silk v. Thompson-Starret Co. 7508½—Factor v. Mittledorf. 2146—Sellew v. Rodenbach. 8935½—Keyser v. Reid Palmer Const Co. 5571½—Zipps v. Cohen. 7720½—Lord v. Whitehead. 2734—McKnight v. Linch. 3178—Klein v. Int R T Co. 3179—Cowen v. Guayaquil, &c. Ry Co. 3182—N Y, N H & H R R v. Dining. 3185, 3186—Spooner v. Rothschild. 3188—Schoenberg v. H W Solfelsch Co. 2849—Grossman v. Int R T Co. 2644—Baldwin v. U S Fidelity & Gu Co. 2750—Grossman v. Guttman. 2968—Cunningham v. Duffy. 2974—Feruzzo v. Katz. 1252—Autolife Mfg Co v. Van Bultzinslover. 2490—Singer v. Goldberg. 2055—Rosenberg v. Travelers Ins Co. 7848½—Scharies v. Hubbard. 8209½—Wilcox v. Home L I Co. 2011—Heiferman v. Greenhut Cloak Co. 2974—Hilko v. 3d Ave R R. 3047—Golaz v. Klugman. 3048—Selter v. same. 519—Matthews v. Sulzbach Clothing Co. 387—Trouth v. Sullivan. 496—Borup v. Wagner. 1052—Weinstoch v. Stahl. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on; Part IV., Finelite, J., case on; Part V., Green, J., case on; Part VI., Lucas, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 5755—Noon v. Lawrence. 5741—Cohn v. Ginsberg. 5871—Hendrick Hudson Co v. Newman. 5802—Shaffer v. Taylor. 5878—Weiss v. Seelig. 5824—Evans v. Wall. 5097—Scott v. Coleman Liquid Copper Co. 5872—Hencken-Willenbrock Co v. Greenberg. 5875—Mulrohey v. Am Piano Co. 5809—U S Trust Co of N Y v. Miller. 5880—Leiman v. Manick. 5881—Canavacial v. Rainer. 5882—Birnbaum v. Edelstein. 5892—Waxberg v. Stappler. 5885—Renard Bldg, &c, Co v. Excelsior Sav Bank. 5565—Moquin Co v. Du Vivier & Co. 5796—Rush v. Post. 5811—Greenberg v. Hopseplan. 5826—Walsh v. McMahon. 5195—Fiorito v. Rosenthal. 5858—Marino v. Crescent Co. 5807—Greenhaus v. The Famous Co. 5806—Schechter v. Robinson. 5843—Martindale v. Cumming Co. 5846—Weinstock v. Isaacson. 5890—Kerby v. Bimberg. 5891—Rosenthal v. Liberman. 5868—McDonald v. Ulman. 5894—Patterson v. Rowan. 5895—Ulsheh Elec Cont Co v. Hawkes. 5898—First Nat Bank v. Roberts. 5899—Butler v. Porter. 5900—Wechsler v. McCarthy. 5903—West v. Jarmulowsky. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Robinson v. Pullman—Michael J Egan.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Kimberly v. Arenulla—Daniel B Murray. Smith v. Moritz—Gilbert H Montague.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Powell v. Collins—Charles L Livingston.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Hannah Sullivan v. Emanuel Raunheim—Jacob Katz. Gottlob Sommer v. William B Upperman—William F Grell. Joseph Nordenschild v. Bertha Wasserman—Jerome A Kohn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held May 8, 1913, the following petitions was received:

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

The Bronx Traction Company, a street surface railroad corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, hereby petitions for a franchise to construct, maintain, and operate an extension of its existing railroad in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, with a double track in, upon, along, and over the following described route:

Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Company in Morris Park Avenue at or near its intersection with the southwesterly side of Bronxdale Avenue, (formerly Rear Swamp Road,) thence northeasterly across said Bronxdale Avenue to the intersection of the northeasterly side thereof with a new road on private property to be known as Morris Park Avenue and to be ceded to the City of New York as a public street, and thence northeasterly upon and along the said new road to its intersection with Williamsbridge Road.

Dated New York, May 5th, 1913.

THE BRONX TRACTION COMPANY,
By EDWARD A. MAHER,
[Corporate Seal.] Vice President.
Attest: FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

EDWARD A. MAHER, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Bronx Traction Company, the petitioner herein, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge.

EDWARD A. MAHER.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1913. JAS. S. WILLIAMS,
[Seal.] Notary Public 4089,
New York County.

and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from The Bronx Traction Company, dated May 5, 1913, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held May 8, 1913.

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this board sets Thursday, the fifth day of June, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Herald and THE TIMES designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, May 8, 1913.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BARROW ST, s s, 50 ft w of Bedford St, 24.4x74; John L. Bickford to Albert Berry, 143 Clarkson St, Brooklyn, due July 1, 1915, May 28; attorneys, Wingate & C., 20 Vesey St.....$23,000

CANAL ST, 164-168, 47x—; Martin Schrenkeisen, executor, to Edward F. De Beixedon and others, executors, 61 8th Av, Brooklyn, 3 years, May 28; attorney, R. M. Miller, 44 Pine St.....$85,000

FORSYTH ST, 122, e s, 25x100; Ida Firehman to Jacob Hauban, 58 1st Av., prior mtg $31,000, May 28, due, as per bond; attorney, J. E. Schlesinger, 150 Nassau St.....$3,000

LEXINGTON AV, 88, w s, 19.6x100; John W. Bogart and others to Zachary T. Piercy, 304 West 89th St., May 27, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

WADSWORTH AV, n e corner of 191st St, 101.4x35.11; same to same; prior mtg $25,000, May 27, due, Nov. 27, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$14,000

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 192d St, 111.1x110.11; same to same; prior mtg $21,000; due, Nov. 27, 1916, 6 p. c., May 27; attorney, same.....$19,000

2D AV, 1772-1774, e s, 50x100; Davidena M. Lowden to Charles M. Morcud, 440 Riverside Drive, May 28, (prior mtg $28,000;) 2 years, 6 p. c.; 2 mtgs each $2,500; attorney, H. M. S. Stewart, 220 Broadway.....$5,000

49TH ST, n s, 60 ft e of 11th, 40x50; August M. Herrimann to John P. Helderschied, 678 11th Av., May 26, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,000

70TH ST, 820-826 East, 100x100.5; Mary A. Thornton to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 28, (4 mtgs each $10,000;) due as per bond.....$40,000

SAME property; same to Alfred L. Rheinhold, 620 West 122d St, May 28, (prior mtg $40,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway (4 mtgs each $1,500).....$6,000

72D ST, s s, 360 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; Marie W. Mitchell to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, May 28, 1 year; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$40,000

102D ST, s s, 27 ft e of Park Av, 28x75; Betsie Gertner to Dominick J. Pioselli, 119 West 10th St, May 14; due as per bond.....$1,000

122D ST, s s, 186 ft w of Manhattan Av, 16x100.11; Emma L. Crawford to Mary C. Stewart, 28 St. John's Place, May 23; due as per bond; attorneys, Butts & V., 51 Chambers St.....$400

126TH ST, 803 West, 16x99.11; Fannie Kahn to Dembar Realty Co., 190 Montague St., Brooklyn, May 27; 1 year, 6 p. c..$2,500

161ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 145.11x—; Friedman Const. Co. to Albert Jarimulowsky et al., Exrs., 1,295 Madison Av, (prior mtg $40,000.) 1 year, 6 p. c., May 27; attorneys, Goddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100,000

191ST ST, n s, 50 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 50x100; 191st Street Construction Co. to Hy Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St., May 27, (mtg $25,000,) due, Nov. 27, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$12,500

Bronx.

AVENUE B, n e corner of 1st St, 108x105, Unionport; Grace L. Mackenzie to Mackenzie Woodworking Co., Inc., on White Plains Road, w s, 430 ft s of Westchester Av, prior mtg $2,000, May 27, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Chrystie, W. & B., 115 Broadway.....$1,000

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 175th St, 100.4x84.5; Alexander Bonannio to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, May 28, 3 years.....$6,000

CAMBRELING AV, e s, Lot 277, map of Ryer homestead, 32.6x106.5; Giesive Gallino to John L. Thomas, 240 Manhattan Av, prior mtg $2,250, demand, 6 p. c., May 26; attorney, E. L. Barnard, 271 Broadway.....$1,000

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,519, w s, 40x100; Williston Realty Co., Inc., to John M. Bowers; 45 East 65th St, and another, trustees, May 26, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$24,000

CLAY AV, 1,328, e s, 18x80; Sophie Pfeiffer to Adolph Stahl, 1,296 College Av, May 27, 5 years; attorney, Sohmer & S., 277 Broadway.....$5,000

FOREST AV, w s, 154.1 ft n of 161st St, 33.8x92; Edward P. Sheeran et al to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 27, due as per bond.....$7,000

GIFFORD ST, n s, 330.8 ft e of Balcom Av, 75x100; Rudolf Hall to Central Mortgage Co., 69 Wall St, 3 years, 5½ p. c., April 25; 3 mtgs, each $3,500; attorneys, Otis & O., 80 Wall St.....$10,500

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 170.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.11; Esposito Realty Co. to Charles B. Sias, 211 West 101st St, May 26, prior mtg $15,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,400

LOT 93, map of Undercliff Terrace; John J. Boelsen to Isabel Kingsley, 154 West 130th St, May 24, prior mtg $3,500; due June 10, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. H. Sage, 156 Broadway.....$2,500

MAPES AV, n w corner of 181st St, 46.1x145.3; Regina Construction Co. to Tony Sanzo, 2,366 Lorillard Place, prior mtg $65,000, due as demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. H. Vitale, 2,015 Boston Road.....$4,500

PART OF LOT 1,137, map of Wakefield; Conservative Realty Corporation to Lillie Wilkens, 520 West 183d St, May 24, due as per bond; attorney, J. J. K. O. Kennedy, 99 Nassau St.....$4,000

PROSPECT AV, 1,369, w s, 21.2x98.3; Ernst C. Oipp to George J. Shapiro, 2,220 Ludlow Av, May 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

RIVERDALE AV, e s, 75 ft n of Cogan's Alley, 25x100; James Killeen to David Mayer Brewing Co., 3,560 3d Av, May 27, 3 years, 4 p. c.....$200

TINTON AV, s w corner of 166th St, 100x66.10; Ann Building Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, May 28, due as per bond.....$55,000

4TH ST, s s, e ¼ of Lot 537, map of Fairfield, 50x114; Selma Lifgren to John Bussing, Jr., 203 East Lincoln Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., May 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.....$3,000

224TH ST, e ½ of w ½ of Lot 599, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Hugo Siller to George W. Lawrence et al, executors, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 28, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St....$2,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY COURTS.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 444—Cox v. Town of White Plains. 715—Northrup v. Westchester St St Co. 707—Soper & Co v. Tracey. 704—Goldner v. Union Ry Co of N Y City. 684—Dietz v. Cassidy. 697—Roake v. Marco. 702—Earle v. Kiernan. 710—Tonte v. Westchester St Ry Co. 685—Sanchierico v. Defino. 708—Raphael v. Cox. 706—Mamaroneck Sound Site Co v. Hannan. 712—Levor v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 713—Murphy v. Tracy. 717—Harris v. Palmer.

NEW YORK—Long Island

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are listed in the 1913 guide to Long Island Resorts, giving their rates, number accommodated, distance from station and other information of real value. Also more than one hundred views of Long Island's wonderful diversity of hills and plains, lakes, meadows, the wealth of water privileges, and pictures of its summer life.
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Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.
Sage Foundation Homes Co.
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Fisher's Island, N. Y.
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OPENS IN MAY.
ALWAYS COOL.
Seashore and Country.
SOUND AND OCEAN BOATING, BATHING, golf, tennis; orchestra; very accessible. Large addition; many suites with bath.
EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE
A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Absolutely healthful; excellent water. We raise our own vegetables, milk, cream, and poultry.
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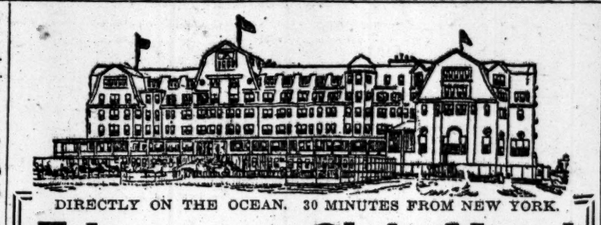

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PRIVATE BATHING BEACH
IDEAL SUITES OF ROOMS WITH BATHS
TENNIS, GOLF, BOATING
The Club is open for inspection Decoration Day, Saturday and Sunday.
ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Manager,
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STAMFORD
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The Finest Resort in the Catskills

Houses.	Guests.
Churchill Hall	300
Rexmere	150
Kendall Place	60
Greycourt Inn	60
Hamilton House	50
The Madison	50
The Atchison	50
Simpson Terrace	50
Ingleside	50
Cold Spring House	50

Furnished Cottages and sites for sale and rent by Dr. S. E. Churchill, W. H. McAlpin, A. C. Van Dyke.

Climate dry, cool, free from fogs and malaria. Sparkling spring water. Electric lighting. Complete sewer system. Five churches. Excellent stores. All amusements. Address any listed house for full information.

Houses.	Guests.
Maple Rest	25
Elmwood	25
Craft Farm House

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The disturbance that was over the Atlantic States Tuesday night has passed off the coast, and rains continue in New England and along the Middle Atlantic Coast. In the interior as far as the Rocky Mountains the weather was mostly fair, while west of the Rockies it is still unsettled and showery, with low pressure; except in the Pacific States, where the weather has cleared with rising pressure.

Low temperatures continue in the Atlantic States, while in the central valleys and the Gulf States it is considerably warmer. From Texas to South Dakota the temperature on Wednesday ranged from 90 to 98 degrees. West of the Rocky Mountains temperatures were low.

The weather will clear Thursday morning along the Atlantic Coast, except Maine, and generally fair weather will prevail Thursday to the Rockies, continuing Friday, except in the upper lake region and the Northwest, where the weather will be somewhat unsettled.

Warm weather will continue in the interior, except in the Northwest and in the upper lake region, and it will be warmer Thursday and Friday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate northeast to north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest, becoming variable.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate north and northwest winds, with clearing weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday, with rising temperature; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Southern New England—Clearing Thursday. Friday fair, warmer; moderate north winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Fair, warmer Thursday and Friday; moderate variable winds.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday, except showers in Maine. Friday fair, warmer in interior; moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	60	48	4 P. M.	80	54
6 A. M.	61	49	6 P. M.	75	53
9 A. M.	68	53	9 P. M.	70	53
12 M.	78	53	11 P. M.	69	53

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 65.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees at 12:45 P. M.; minimum, 48 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity, 87 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.71 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
3:00—534 East 171st St.; S. Gariner.....$500
8:10—970 Boston Road, Bronx; Charles Bausch.....$50

P.M.
4:15—141 Mulberry St.; E. Cavello..Trifling
4:25—415 Grand St.; Samuel Levine....$100
4:30—160 Orchard St.; I. Silverman..Trifling
4:13—141 Mulberry St.; E. Cartello..Trifling
8:45—89 East 116th St.; B. Benjamin...Trifling
9:25—7 Hamilton St.; T. Conroy...Trifling
9:45—637 East 12th St.; A. Schlessinger, Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BERRY, ELINOR A., (died Jan. 19;) left unestimated realty and $900 personalty to maid, Elizabeth A. Wilson.

BIETSCH, MAMIE K., (died May 18;) left more than $1,000 realty to husband, Charles R. Bietsch of 896 Tinton Avenue.

CANNON, JOHN, (died July 3, 1907;) left $5,000 realty and more than $200 personalty; $100 and one-half realty to daughter, Rosina A. Cannon; $100 to daughter, Mary E. Torpie; $200 to daughter, Elizabeth McVitty; one-half realty to son, Edward J. Cannon; $100 apiece to Division of the Immaculate Virgin and St. Boniface's Church.

DADE, ANNIE J., (died May 4;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; $5,000 to Mary Jones, $6,000 to John De Barreto, $6,000 to Catherine De Barreto, $2,000 to William R. Stratford, $5,000 to Nathan Seagle, $1,000 apiece to Charles F. Dade, Ada Dade, Stephen M. Dade, Lizzie Dade, Hattie Dade; $100 to John Raymond Dade, $5,000 apiece to Eleanor L. Dade and Anna Horner, $500 to Martha Lyon, $2,000 to Mary Gleason, $5,000 to Katherine Dade, $3,000 to Actors' Home of Staten Island, $2,000 to St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, $2,000 to New York Home for Destitute and Crippled Children; residue in equal shares to Dott Hadley and Blanche Hadley.

McDONALD, CARRIE, (died May 1;) left $600 personalty; $250 to Sadie Doherty, $50 to Clara Haley, $100 to Sadie Doherty.

QUESTROY, JOSEPHINE, (died ——;) left unestimated realty and $150 personalty to daughter, Clemence Stoquert.

SMYTH, ADELAIDE, (died May 21;) left $50,000 personalty in equal shares to children, Douglas Grahame, Douglas Campbell, Douglas and Gouverneur Smyth, and Adelaide D. Larsons.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—First Lieut. F. X. Strong, Medical Corps, now at San Francisco, Cal., will report to the Commanding General, Western Department, for temporary duty.

A board composed of the following officers is appointed to meet at Walter Reed General Hospital for examination of an officer of the Medical Corps: Col. C. Richard, Medical Corps; Capt. H. P. Birmingham, Medical Corps; Major P. S. Halloran, Medical Corps.

Major W. H. Brooks, Medical Corps, will report to Col. C. Richard, Medical Corps, for active service.

Major E. M. Suplee, Fourteenth Cavalry, having been found incapacitated for service on account of disability, retirement under the provisions of Section 1,251, Revised Statutes, is announced.

First Lieut. C. W. Richardson, Medical Reserve Corps, is ordered to active duty in the service of the United States, on account of an existing emergency.

Following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster Corps are ordered:

Capt. C. A. Dolph is relieved in the Philippine Islands and will proceed to Fort Meade, S. D.

Capt. Lawton, who will be relieved by Capt. C. A. Dolph, will assume charge of construction work at Jefferson Barracks, relieving Capt. James Hanson. Capt. Hanson will proceed to San Francisco.

Capt. Lewis M. Adams, Corps of Engineers, relieved from duty at Texas City, Texas, and will return to his proper station, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Lieut. Col. W. Y. Stamper, Second Infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service, will proceed to his home.

Orders No. 120, May 23, relating to Capt. E. T. Hartmann, Quartermaster Corps, revoked.

First Lieut. L. J. Ahern, Ordnance Department, will repair to this city for consultation with the Chief of Ordnance, and upon the completion thereof will proceed to Galveston, Texas.

Capt. G. H. Stewart, Ordnance Department, is relieved from duty as Ordnance Officer of the Port of Embarkation, Galveston, Texas, and will proceed to Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.

Orders No. 117, May 20, relating to Capt. C. W. Walter, Ordnance Department, amended.

First Lieut. J. S. Saurman, Medical Reserve Corps, is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School and will then proceed to his home.

The resignation by First Lieut. J. S. Saurman, Medical Reserve Corps, has been accepted.

First Lieut. J. A. O'Connor, Corps of Engineers, is relieved from duty from station in this city and will then take station at Washington Barracks, D. C.

First Lieut. J. C. Peterson, Coast Artillery Corps, will proceed from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to Nashville, Tenn.

Leaves: First Lieut. A. R. Chaffee, Jr., Thirteenth Cavalry, three months' leave granted; First Lieut. A. E. Ahrends, Twentieth Infantry, two months; Capt. W. N. Hughes, United States Army, one month.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander H. G. Sparrow, detached from North Dakota, to home, await orders.

Lieut. D. C. Bingham, detached assistant director of target practice and engineering competitions.

Marine Corps.

Capt. J. S. Turrill, detached from Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, to command marine detachment of American Legation, Managua, Nicaragua.

Capt. L. M. Little, detached from Marine Barracks, Washington, to marine detachment of American Legation, Peking.

Second Lieut. R. Bryant, orders May 23 to South Dakota revoked.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Virginia, Georgia, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Beale, Yankton, Perkins, and Walke at Newport; Sonoma at New York Yard, Arkansas at Rockland, Me., and Reid at Charleston.

Sailed: Wyoming, Florida, Delaware, North Dakota, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Kansas, Celtic, Yankton, and Ontario, from Newport for New York City; Beale, from Newport for Norfolk; Dolphin, from Washington for New York; South Dakota, from San Francisco for Santa Barbara; Caesar, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Prairie, from Guantanamo for Philadelphia, and Quiros, from Shanghai for Chinkiang.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:35|Sun sets..7:22|Moon rises..1:21

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:13	2:57	8:31	9:12
Governors Island	2:43	3:31	9:23	10:05
Hell Gate	4:33	5:21	11:03	11:45

Arrived—Wednesday, May 28.

SS Ottar, Sagua, May 21.
SS Harry Luckenbach, San Juan, May 21.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, May 17.
SS President Grant, Hamburg, May 17.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, May 17.
SS Snimosa, Gibraltar, May 13.
SS Uranium, Rotterdam, May 16.
SS Cheyenne, Shields, May 15.
SS Santa Theresa, Barbados, May 20.
SS Olinda, Nipe, May 23.
SS Mohawk, Tuxpan, May 19.
SS Orange Prince, New Orleans, May 18.
SS Concho, Galveston, May 21.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, May 25.
SS El Norte, Galveston, May 22.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, May 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Majestic	Southampton	May 21
Alberto Treves	Lisbon	May 14
Soperga	Lisbon	May 14
Michigan	Antwerp	May 14
Koranna	Patras	May 10
Guantanamo	Tampico	May 17
Parima	Demerara	May 20
Singapore	Dundee	May 14
Philadelphia	Curacao	May 22
Clio	Rotterdam	May 15
El Rio	Galveston	May 23
Almirante	Kingston	May 24
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May 26
Queen Helena	Swansea	May 17
Washington	Algiers	May 12
Amelia	Changuinola	May 23
Sarnia	Frontera	May 22
Cibao	Jamaica	May 24

DUE TO-MORROW.

France	Havre	May 24
Mexico	Havana	May 27
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 28
Broadmayne	London	May 21
Charlois	Antwerp	May 20
Inverclyde	Gibraltar	May 19
Ottawa	Middlesboro	May 19
El Alba	Galveston	May 24
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 27

DUE SATURDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	May 22
San Marcos	Galveston	May 24
Koenig Albert	Palermo	May 19
Apache	Jacksonville	May 28
Albanila	Pisey	May 19
Barbadensa	Bremen	May 22
Gothland	Antwerp	May 20
Monviso	Leghorn	May 18
Wells City	Dublin	May 20

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uller, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Pr. Sigismund, Jamaica	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Javary, Barbados	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Afghanistan, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
El Cid, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Borinquin, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Banan, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Virginia, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Voltaire, Argentina	11:00 A.M.	2:30 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	2:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	8:00 A.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
America, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Czar, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 28.

SS Majestic, Southampton to New York, was 320 miles E. at noon; due 29th, 9 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Hanover, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 1:34 P. M.; due 29th, 8:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Provence, New York to Havre, was 150 miles S. W. at 6:44 A. M.; due Havre 29th, 5 A. M. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 230 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 110 miles E. of Ambrose Channel at 6 P. M.

SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 710 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 67 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.

SS Vesta, Baton Rouge to New York, was 150 miles S. E. of Southwest Pass at 7 A. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 15 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 133 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS Almirante, Colon to New York, was 211 miles S. at noon.

SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 185 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 334 miles E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 25 miles N. of Lookout at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser W. der Grosse, at Bremen, May 28.
SS Prins Willem III., at Madeira, May 27.
SS City of Edinburgh, at Colombo, May 25.
SS Zeeland, at Antwerp, May 27.
SS C. F. Tietgen, at Copenhagen, May 28.
SS Verona, at Genoa, May 24.
SS Allanton, at Rio Janeiro, May 25.
SS Brauenfels, at Sydney, N. S. W., May 26.
SS American, at Antwerp, May 27.
SS Carpathia, at Trieste, May 28.
SS Charlton Hall, at Rio Janeiro, May 28.
SS Lord Antrim, at Talcahuano, May 28.
SS Crapheus, at Bahia, May 22.

Sailed.

SS Kronp. Cecilie, from Southampton, May 28.
SS Oceanic, from Southampton, May 28.
SS Welsh Prince, from Malta, May 26.
SS Baron Minto, from Sabang, May 27.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, May 28.
SS Saxonia, from Gibraltar, May 27.
SS Ghazee, from Singapore, May 28.
SS Pannonia, from Trieste, May 28.
SS Kentucky, from Algiers, May 27.

Passed.

SS Camoens, New York for Manchester, passed Kinsale.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....May 29
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.....May 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru.....May 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport..May 31
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru.....June 5
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Niagara.....June 6
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Protesilaus..June 6
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..June 12
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Manuka.....June 20

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M. From May 1 to 28 mails for nonsea post steamers will close at thirty minutes before sailing time.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

McGREGOR, HARRIET, (died Jan. 31, 1912;) net estate, $212,559; bank accounts, $42,606; personal chattels, $14,756; 8 bonds Colorado Southern R. R., $7,720; 5 bonds Fairmont Coal Co., $4,800; 3 bonds U. S. Steel, $1,545; 2 bonds Union Pacific, $2,010; 3 bonds Railway Steel Spring Co., $2,932.50; 3 bonds Mississipi Central, $3,528; 5 bonds Robert Appleton Co., $21,000; 10 bonds Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, $9,350; bond Northern Pacific, $1,000; 5 bonds Western Union Tel. Co., $5,150; 5 bonds Louisville & Nashville R. R., $4,950; bonds of New York City, $9,855; 5 bonds U. S. Government, $18,812.40; bond E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., $850; 2 bonds American Locomotive Co., $2,970; bond Hudson Companies, $1,496.25; 32 shares Electrical Securities Corporation, $2,624; 100 shares National Bank of Commerce, $19,500; 102 shares U. S. Steel preferred, $11,169; 150 shares D. & H. R. R. R., $25,500; 161 shares Western Union Tel., $13,363; 5 shares Market & Fulton Bank, $1,275; 1 share Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R., $184.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Letter from Michael L. McManus, 96 Dikeman Street, Brooklyn, giving as his reason for declining appointment from the list of Lay Sanitary and Tenement House Inspector, that prior to receiving notification he had contracted to do some work which will take about ten days to finish.

Letter from Anna M. Harlfinger, saying that her reason for declining temporary appointment from the list of Nurses at this time is that there is serious illness in her family, which made it necessary for her to leave the city.

Letter from Mrs. Anna Duffy, 193 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, making application for the position of Monitor in the office of the Commission.

Notification from the Board of Water Supply of the emergency appointment of John D. Dalrymple and Michael Donohue as watchmen.

Letter from the Coroner's Office, Manhattan, transmitting bill of Ignatius Canale in the amount of $60 for services rendered as interpreter.

Letter from the Board of City Magistrates, First Division, transmitting voucher in the amount of $5 for services of A. Balteus as interpreter.

Notification from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, of the appointment of Peter Cronin as Clerk, First Grade, for an additional fifteen days.

Request of the Curator of the City College for authority to employ the following named students for a period of about three weeks to collect and distribute text books at the end of the present college term: Everett Southwick, Raymond Farrell, Opal Waters, George J. Broeder, Laird Davis, Francis Kears, Hallam B. Peters, James R. Cusack, and Herman Schoeler.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for electrician, for men only, on June 18, at New York, to fill a vacancy at $1,200 per annum, in the new Post Office Building, Custodian Service, New York, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will be examined in report writing, practical questions, training, experience, and fitness.

Applicants must have reached their eighteenth, but not their fifty-fifth, birthday on the date of the examination. All honorably discharged United States soldiers or sailors of the War of the Rebellion, and persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States by reason of disability incurred in the line of duty, will be admitted to this examination without regard to age.

Further particulars may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Marion E. Rowan, a teacher in Public School 23, Skillman Avenue and Conselyea Street, Brooklyn, on the recommendation of the Board of Retirement, was retired by the Board of Education on Dec. 28, 1912, to take effect Sept. 1, 1913. She requested that her application for retirement be reconsidered, and that she be permitted to continue the work of teaching in the school. The Board of Education yesterday decided to postpone her retirement until Sept. 1, 1914.

The following named teachers have been assigned to Summer evening schools as indicated, to take effect June 2 and to continue until Aug. 26:

English to Foreigners.—School 25, Manhattan, Benjamin Apfel; School 62, Manhattan, Margaret A. Colgan; School 84, Brooklyn, A. Maurice Sukoff, Mortimer L. Simpson, Harold Lipsky, Edward E. Schwartz, Maxwell A. Croohe, Isidor L. Feldstein, Louis B. Spivak, Mary I. Magill.

Vacation schools will be established in the following named school buildings for the season of 1913:

Manhattan—Public Schools 1, 17, 20, 59, 62, 64, 83, 95, 96, 147, 159, 188, 193.
The Bronx—Public School 10, 40, 43.
Brooklyn—Public Schools 15, 19, 85, 123, 126, 141, 142, 145, 146, 150, 157, 158, 168.
Queens—Public Schools 7, 17, 86.
Richmond—Public School 18.

The number of vacation schools for the coming season will be the same as last year.

UP THE HUDSON
Decoration Day
200-mile trip to Kingston Point and return $2
On Swift Day Line Steamers
"Washington Irving" & "Hendrick Hudson"
Also ideal outings to Poughkeepsie and return $1.50; Newburgh and return $1.00; West Point and return $1.00. Regular through service between New York and Albany as usual.
Special Decoration Day Time of Leaving New York

	Leave Desbrosses St.	West 42d St.	W. 129th St.
Str. "Albany" (for Albany and way landings)	8:40 A. M.	9:00 A. M.	9:20 A. M.
" "Washington Irving"	8:50 A. M.	9:10 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
" "Hendrick Hudson"	9:40 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:20 A. M.

Decoration Day Afternoon Excursion
To West Point on Steamer "Mary Powell," leaving Desbrosses Street at 1:45 P. M., West 42d Street at 2 P. M., West 129th Street 2:20 P. M., and due to arrive at West Point at 5 P. M. Return may be made by boat, West Shore or New York Central Railroad.
Fine Orchestra on Each Steamer and Best of Cuisine.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, New York City. Telephone 4141 Spring.

DECORATION DAY AT THE SEASHORE
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Trains leave Long Island City Station, via L. I. R. R., 9:22, 10:14, 10:42, 11:12 A. M., 1:00, 1:36, 2:12, 3:22, 5:32, 6:32, 7:50, 8:51, 9:35 P. M. Ferry leaves E. 34th St. at frequent intervals.
Leave Brooklyn, (Flatbush Ave. Station), 6:05, 7:05, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:31, 9:45, 9:59, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:40, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:01, 2:17, 2:30, 2:45, 3:02, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:14, 5:10, 5:52, 6:20, 6:30, 6:50, 7:00, 7:20, 7:30, 7:53, 8:00, 8:15, 8:50, 9:03, 9:20, 9:40, 10:30, 11:20, 11:55 P. M.
LONG BEACH.
Leave N. Y., (Pennsylvania Station), 5:53, 7:25, 9:07, 10:08, 10:43, 11:05 A. M.; 12:40, 1:06, 2:06, 3:10, 4:00, 5:10, 5:50, 6:23, 7:08, 8:21 P. M.
Leave Brooklyn, (Flatbush Ave.), 5:44, 7:21, 9:11, 10:17, 10:37, 11:10 A. M.; 12:30, 1:00, 1:55, 2:11, 3:00, 3:58, 5:08, 5:51, 6:05, 6:12, 7:11, 8:18 P. M.

MAUCH CHUNK
MAY 30 $1.50 ROUND TRIP
BELLEWOOD
MAY 30 $1.00 ROUND TRIP
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Special trains leave New York C. R. R. of N. J. Ferry Stations—West 23d St. Liberty St.
Mauch Chunk, 8.20 A. M., 8.30 A. M.
Bellewood . . . 8.50 A. M., 9.00 A. M.

New York's Most Popular Excursion
BRIDGEPORT
Decoration Day, May 30th $1.00
The Commodious Iron Steamer "SIRIUS"
All Open Decks. No Staterooms
A delightful sail—120 miles—on LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leaving New York, Pier ft. 129th St., 9:10 A. M.
" West 23d St., North River, 9:40 A. M.
" Pier 30, E. R., ft. Market St., 10:15 A. M.
" Recreation Pier, E. 24th St., 10:40 A. M.
Two hours at Bridgeport. Due New York 9:30 P. M.
Music and Dancing. Lunch Counter. Refreshments.

Most Popular ONE DAY TRIP
UP THE HUDSON
Steamer Benj. B. Odell
TO NEWBURGH AND FISHKILL
DECORATION DAY
Spend a delightful day enjoying the sail and have over 3 hours on shore to visit WEST POINT, MT. BEACON, or take the 5-mile trolley ride to beautiful Orange Lake Park.
Leaves Franklin St., 9.00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9.30 A. M.
EXCURSION FARE, $1.00.
Excellent dining room service. Music.

LAKE GEORGE
DECORATION DAY OUTING $4.00
To Baldwin-on-Lake and return via Hudson Navigation Co., Delaware & Hudson Co. and Lake George Str. Horicon. Lv. New York May 29th, Pier 32, N.R., (Canal St.,) 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6.45 P. M.; due Albany 6 A. M. Lv. Albany 6:50 A. M., connecting with Str. Horicon through Lake George to Baldwin. Return, Strs. lv. Albany May 30th, 8 P. M. and 8:30 P. M. Due N. Y. Sat., May 31st, 7 A. M.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO., Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

AROUND THE WARSHIPS
DECORATION DAY
Str. ROSEDALE
WILL LEAVE W. 129th St. Hourly FROM 10 A. M.
Complete Trip Around All Ships 50c

EXCURSIONS
LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.00
Decoration Day Every Sunday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
DECORATION DAY, also Sunday, JUNE 22
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

TO ALBANY
75 CENTS ROUND TRIP $1.00
The Economical Way
Strs. FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL
leave Pier 46, North River, (foot of W. 10th St.) at 5:30 P. M.; West 132d St. at 6 P. M. daily.
Dining Service.
CAPITAL CITY LINE, Pier 46, N. R. 'Phone Spring 6577.

DECORATION DAY AND SUNDAYS
Excursion to New Haven
Steamer RICHARD PECK will leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, refreshments. Tickets $1.50, children 75 cents. Tickets on sale only on day of excursion.

DECORATION DAY
UP THE SOUND
SEA CLIFF and GLENWOOD
Steamer "Sagamore" will leave New Pier 8, E. R., N. Y., (near Hanover Sq. "L" sta.,) 9:30; foot 34th St., E. R., 9:50 A. M. Stops at Great Neck.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CENTS.

PACIFIC COAST TOURS
Personally Conducted and Independent. Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

Plan to Go Now
If you have never seen the Hudson River from the decks of one of our big passenger flyers you have missed the most perfect one day's outing in the world. Just now the Highlands are in the full glory of Spring.
New Steamer
"Washington Irving"
fastest and finest river steamer in the world now in commission, together with the palatial steel steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton" and "Albany."
Special Decoration Day Trip to Kingston Point and return on Steamers "Washington Irving" and "Hendrick Hudson."
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS DAILY except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42nd St., 9:00 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y. Tel. Spring 4141.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail. 4

DECORATION DAY OUTING
To Kingston Pt. $1.00
and POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN
A sail of nearly 200 miles, affording an opportunity to see the Hudson Valley in all its summer beauty.
Str. RENSSELAER of the CITIZENS' LINE
one of the large vessels of the magnificent Night Line Fleet, possessing great deck room, luxuriously furnished cabins.
Excellent Cuisine—Music.
Str. will leave Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) at 8:45 a. m.; W. 132nd St. at 9:15 a. m.; Yonkers at 10 a. m., arriving back at New York about 8 p. m.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers — Splendid Service.)
Between New York and Boston—
Wireless messages may be sent to or from each Fall River Line Steamer.
Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
General Office, Pier 14, North River. City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Service Discontinued Until Decoration Day.
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Daily from Pier 1, N. R., only at 8:20 A. M.
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Special Up Hudson Trips
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30:
SUNDAYS, JUNE 1, 8, 15 AND 22.
2½ HOURS AT HIGHLAND FALLS
1 HOUR AT NEWBURGH
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:30; W. 129th St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; FARE from N. Y., 75c.; from Yonkers, 50c. Steamer's licensed capacity, 3,000. Tickets limited to 2,000. No staterooms. Restaurant and bar under Co.'s Management.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50; Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA & TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 89, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St. 'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

EUROPE—40 Tours, May to August. Send for booklet, Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

England.
THIS YEAR GO TO HARROGATE
England's famous Spa. Every European treatment, 87 different Springs. Magnificent Baths. Fine Hotels. Kurhaus. Bracing air. Lovely Scenery. Booklet. 389 5th Av., New York.

Belgium.
BRUSSELS.—Le Grand Hotel.
Renewed in 1912. Room with private bath, toilette and w. c. from 10 frs. Hot and cold water in all rooms.

Germany.
INFORMATION ABOUT THE WORLD-FAMOUS
Hotel Bristol, Berlin
FROM ALL RAYMOND & WHITCOMB OFFICES

Italy.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....June 3
Kronprinzessin Cecilie....June 10
George Washington.....June 14
Fast Mail Sailings.
Grosser Kurfuerst.....May 29
Friedrich der Grosse.....June 5
Koenig Albert.....June 12
London—Paris—Bremen
Sailings on SATURDAY for THE MEDITERRANEAN
Barbarossa.....June 7
Prinzess Irene.....July 5
NORWAY—POLAR REGIONS
June 16, July 5, from Bremen
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East, and SOUTH AMERICA, via EUROPE. Largest, Newest, Finest Ships in this Service.
AROUND THE WORLD Independent Trips $618
In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in all classes, First, Second and Steerage—eastbound and westbound—North Atlantic service, than any other line
OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS 5 Broadway, N. Y.

*BERMUDA
NEXT SAILING
10,063 Tons Displacem't "OROTAVA" 5,980 Tons Register
TUESDAY, JUNE 10
All-Expense Tours $27.50 Up
Tickets interchangeable with Q. S. S. Co.
*CUBA—JAMAICA—PANAMA
AND OTHER WEST INDIES PORTS
Excellent Passenger Accommodation
NEXT SAILING
"ORUBA," June 7, 5,971 tons Reg'd.
Largest, Finest, and Fastest Vessels to
§SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-C

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys the Bellmore, on Morningside Heights—Operators Secure Plot on Line of Lexington Avenue Subway—A $2,000,000 Corporation to Develop Bronx Acreage.

The realty market of yesterday was more productive of rumors than sales. Brokers and operators reported numerous transactions pending, but is understood that many of them are contingent upon building and mortgage loans, which are somewhat difficult to obtain at present, especially on apartment houses and commercial structures, owing to the fact that big loaning companies recently decided that there were enough buildings of this class to meet the existing demand.

Interesting among the various rumors in circulation was the revival of the old story to the effect that a deal was pending for the purchase of the New York Theatre property on the east side of Broadway from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth Street as a site for a skyscraper hotel. Charles P. Taft was reported to be financiall interested in the transaction. No confirmation of the rumor could be obtained. It is confidently believed, however, by realty men that this particular property will eventually be improved with a big hotel.

Operators Buy Lexington Avenue Plot.

An important investment deal on the line of the new Lexington Avenue Subway was reported yesterday by Andrew F. Gilsey, who sold for A. L. Everett, 687 and 689 Lexington Avenue, two five-story flat houses on a plot 49.6 by 100 feet adjoining the southeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street. The buyers, Adelberg & Berman, hold title to a plot 37.6 by 100 on the south side of Fifty-seventh Street 100 feet east of Lexington Avenue. This parcel abuts the Lexington Avenue property and gives them a plot of about 8,750 square feet. Exactly what kind of an improvement will be made on the site has not yet been decided upon.

Investor Buys the Bellmore.

Contracts were signed yesterday for the sale of the Bellmore, a six-story apartment house at 605 and 607 West 115th Street. Title to the property is held by Emily A. Ryder.

The structure occupies a plot 50 by 100, adjoining the Annamere apartment house, between Broadway and Riverside Drive. An out-of-town investor is reported to be the buyer.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Lee L. Simon has purchased for occupancy from Mrs. Rachel A. Friend, Mrs. Ingomar Goldsmith, and Mrs. Edward S. Sykes the four-story and basement dwelling 53 West Eighty-ninth Street, on lot 21 by 100.8, located 265 feet east of Columbus Avenue. The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company negotiated the sale.

Amelia Neumeyer has sold to H. Goodstein, 74 West 119th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16 by 100. The buyer gives in exchange a five-story flat, on plot 32 by 85, at the southwest corner of Bathgate Avenue and 188th Street.

Kathryn Hickey has sold to Ennis & Sinnott, 108 West 136th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 16 by 99.11, near Lenox Avenue. The premises abut the Public Library on 135th Street. F. H. Schefers was the broker.

Tenement Property Sold.

For the purpose of enlarging its west side freight terminal the New York Central Railroad has acquired from J. M. J. Finnerty the five-story tenement 317 West Sixty-fourth Street, located 150 feet west of West End Avenue.

The adjoining property at 319-321, a three-story factory, located alongside of the tracks of the railroad, was purchased about a year ago.

Recent Buyers.

Samuel A. Herzog is the purchaser of the dwelling 105 East Eighty-first Street, sold recently by the estate of Schuyler Hamilton.

Maurice Schwartz is the buyer of the dwelling 708 St. Nicholas Avenue, sold recently by the Lawyers' Mortgage Company.

M. Zuarino is the buyer of the three tenements 438 to 444 East 116th Street, sold recently by the Lawyers' Mortgage Company.

Brooklyn.

De Polx & Von Glahn have resold for Patrick and Mary Feeley, to Anne E. Marion, the property known as 578 Carlton Avenue, between Bergen Street and St. Mark's Avenue, a three-story and cellar one-family residence, on a lot 20 by 100.

A $2,000,000 Bronx Terminal Corporation.

The Bronx Terminal Corporation, incorporated at Albany Tuesday, with a capital of $2,000,000, is controlled by a syndicate headed by Frederick Johnson, it was learned yesterday. Mr. Johnson and his associates control two large acreage tracts in the Bronx, and it is the purpose of the corporation to develop the property commercially.

One of the properties contains over 100 acres, and has large frontages on Hunt's Point Avenue. It was taken over by the syndicate under the title of the Ryawa Realty Company in 1909 from the East Bay Land and Improvement Company.

The other property, which is owned by Mr. Johnson, adjoins and is known as the Spofford tract. That also contains about 100 acres. An effort was recently made to interest large property owners in this particular section of the Bronx, and form a company for the development of the property as a huge railroad terminal with docks that would accommodate the largest transatlantic steamers.

Broadway Corner Leased.

A deal for the southwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, 1,739-1,743-1,745 Broadway, and 226-232 West Fifty-sixth Street, extending through the block to 237-241 West Fifty-sixth Street, was consummated yesterday through the McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company.

The property has a frontage of 79 feet on Broadway, 120 feet on Fifty-sixth Street, and 75 feet on Fifty-fifth Street, and comprises 20,000 square feet. It was acquired by Jesse Froehlich, Louis Mansbach, and Morris Froehlich from H. M. Swetland, who held the property under lease from the Peter A. Hegeman estate and the Peter A. H. Jackson estate, under a leasehold having approximately 13 years to run, with a renewal privilege of 21 years.

The figures in the present deal are interesting as compared with the figures at which this property was leased through the same brokers in 1905. The rental, under the terms of the original leases of this plot, aggregated approximately $22,500 per annum and taxes, while the present consideration is approximately $53,000 per annum and taxes for the unexpired 13 years of the lease. Two more stories will be added to the building at once.

$200,000 Nassau Street Lease.

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased for the Codington Company, the six-story building at 113 Nassau Street, extending through to Theatre Alley. The lease is for a period of 21 years, at a total rental of about $200,000. The lessee is the John R. Thompson Company of Chicago.

Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for William H. Lee, the store and basement at 108 East Twenty-third Street to Ernest Goldbacher.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

7th Av, n e corner of Cathedral Parkway, 70.11x100, one and three-story building, and one-story building; John S. Cram, Executor, &c., against Julius Schattman and others; George E. Weller, Administrator; Melvin H. Dalberg, Referee; due, $78,485.82; taxes, &c., $1,825; to the plaintiff for $80,000.

Washington St, 712 and 714, w s, 50 ft s of 11th, runs s 46.1x w 64.8x n 23.2 and 23.8x s e 38.1x e 32.2 to beginning, two two-story tenements and stores, and one-story rear building; Julia M. M. Grant and others, executors, against Marie Ackermann and others; Middleton S. Borland, Administrator; Samuel C. Herrimann, Referee; due, $17,084.47; taxes, &c., $241.94; adjourned to June 18.

East 101st St, 55, n s, 275 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; Samuel A. Goldschmidt and others, trustee, against Vivtorine E. Bowles and others; David F. Toumey, Administrator; Ellsworth J. Healy, Referee; due, $16,947.60; taxes, &c., $1,879.98; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

West 123d St, 108, s s, 139.10 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, four-story dwelling; Emma A. Mgrson against Mary Booker and others; Charles H. Luscomb, Administrator; Albert B. Unger, Referee; due, $16,564.98; taxes, &c., $500; to the pdaintiff for $15,500.

BY HERBERT A. SHERMAN.

West 172d St, n s, 100 ft s of St. Nicholas Av, 50x146, vacant; E. Ormonde Power, trustee, against Daisy L. Duncan and others; Theodore Hansen, Administrator; Percival Wilds, Referee; due, $11,229.43; taxes, &c., $476.10; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

BY BRYAN L. KENNELLY.

West 149th St, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11, vacant; Charles A. Briggs against Harry A. Gordon and others; Frank L. Mayham, Administrator; Ely Neumann, Referee; due, $14,804.97; taxes, &c., $3,066.58; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

76th St, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, Brooklyn, 295x100, vacant; voluntary sale; seven lots to Albert Jansen for $10,825; four lots to John J. Henny for $5,800, and three lots to C. Thursch for $5,400.

BRONX EXCHANGE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Courtlandt Av, 585-597, w s, 84.2 ft n of 150th St, runs w 75x n 34.2x w 25x n 27.9x e 100x s 63.9 to beginning, two-story frame store and hall; J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co. against Melrose Turn Verein and others; John F. Frees, (A.) Cyrill F. Dos Passos, (R.); due, $11,461.25; taxes, &c, $911.30; subject to a mtg of $10,000. To the plaintiff for $17,000.

By Henry Brady.

East 210th St, s w corner of Pine Av, 50x100; Wappinger Savings Bank against Maria Rizzo and others; George Worrall, (A.) Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; William T. Quinn, (R.) due, $16,681.93; taxes, &c, $1,009.97. To the plaintiff for $6,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Belmont Av, 2,130, n e corner of 181st St, 80.8x81.1x80.1x41.2, five-story tenement; Mary J. McDonald against John Violante Realty Co. and others; Robert L. Wensley, (A.) Max Altmayer, (R.) due, $6,414.41; subject to a prior mtg of $32,000. To the plaintiff for $39,000.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

Poplar St, s s, 101.8 ft w of Chauncey St, 50.10x45.11x50x55.5; William F. Kuntz and others against Philip H. Krausch and others; Morris Cooper, (A.) David B. Cahn, (R.) due, $1,697.44; taxes, &c, $250. To the plaintiff for $900.

Purdy St, 1,318-1,320, e s, 196 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x108; Jacob Cooper against Elizabeth C. Fonda and others; Morris Cooper, (A.) David B. Cahn, (R.) due, $2,554.45; taxes, &c, $150; subject to prior mtg of $10,000. To the plaintiff for $11,600.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

100th St, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av for a one-story light storage, 10x55; L. Weill, 128 Broadway, owner; G. Dress, 1,436 Lexington Av, architect; cost.....$1,000

Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 177th St; for a one-story store and moving pictures, 84.4x90; G. M. Rosenthal, 160 Broadway, owner; L. M. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost.....$40,000

Newton Av, w s, 256.45 ft n of 256th St; two-story and attic frame dwelling, 21x32; Joseph P. Mink, 21 Jumel Place; Almeman and Younkheere, 3,320 Bailey Av, architects; cost.....$5,000

King Av, w s, 50 ft s of Bowne St; one-story frame garage, 10x16; Catherine J. Stumpf, 1,209 Hoe Av, owner; Toelberg & Son, 1,167 Fox St, architects; cost.....$300

Fordham Road, n s, 126.77 ft e of Jerome Av; one-story brick stores, ball court and theatre, 75.3x167.11; H. N. Singhi, 121 West Kingsbridge Road, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 Fifth Av, architect; cost.....$50,000

Home St, s s, 51.31 ft e of Simpson St; five-story brick tenement, 50x97; Kellbert Const. Co., Francis Keil, 535 East 166th St, President, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 149th St, architects; cost.....$55,000

Crotona Parkway, s e corner of Elsmere Place; one-story brick theatre, 81.4x139.7; Crotona Parkway Amusement Co., Albert E. Hotcorn, 20 Nassau St., President, owners; Shampan & Shampan, 772 Broadway, Brooklyn, architects; cost.....$400,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, May 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY St, 98, e s, 25x75; Kalman Rosenbluth to Michael Rosenbluth, 559 Fox St, and Tobias Rosenbluth, 101 Attorney St, (mtg $23,000,) Feb. 4; address 101 Attorney St.....$100

AVENUE B, 219, e s, 22x88; William Klein, referee, to Anna Klinger and others, 763 Jefferson St, Brooklyn, May 27; attorneys, A. & C. Steckler, 170 Broadway.....$8,000

BOLTON ROAD, centre line, adjoining land of Eilsha Riggs, runs s 123.7x w 411x n 115.7 x e 442; Elsa Minschenheim and others to Carl Voelcker, 210th St and Bolton Road, quit claim, May 1; attorneys, Amend & A.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Clara Voelcker and others, executors, to same, May 1; attorneys same.....$20,000

ROWERY, 2, n w corner of Doyers St, 29.11x48.9x irregular; Edward N. Taller and another, executors, &c., Thomas Suffern, to Estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St., May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$3,600

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and another, executors Thomas S. Hamilton, to same; May 14; attorney, same.....$818

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and others, heirs of Thomas Suffern, to same; May 14; attorney, same.....$100

BROADWAY 313-315, w s, 39.8x104.10; Edward N. Taller and another, executors Thomas Suffern, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$190,000

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and another, executors Thomas S. Hamilton, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, all title, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$4,313

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and another, heirs Thomas Suffern, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, all title, B. & S., May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$100

BROADWAY, 459-461, s w corner of Grand St, 47.4x112.8; Edward N. Taller and another, executors, &c., Thomas Suffern, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$235,000

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and another, executors, &c., Thomas S. Hamilton, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, all title, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$5,340

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and another, heirs, &c., Thomas Suffern, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, all title, B. & S., May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$100

CHAMBERS ST, 99, n e corner of Church St, 25.0x100.6; Edward N. Taller and another, executors, &c., Thomas Suffern, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$138,750

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and another executors Thomas S. Hamilton, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, all title, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$8,153

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and another, heirs, &c., Thomas Suffern, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., all title, B. & S., May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$100

CHAMBERS ST, 154, s s, 26.7x75; Edward N. Taller and another, executors of Thomas Suffern to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$45,000

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and another, executors of Thomas S. Hamilton, to same, A. T., May 14; attorney, same..$1,022

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and others, heirs, &c., of Thomas Suffern, to same, A. T., B. and S., May 14; attorney, same.....$100

FULTON ST, 35, n s, 24.1x37.5x irregular; Edw. N. Taller and another, executors, &c., of Thomas Suffern, to Estate of Thomas Suffern, 99 Franklin St, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$18,750

FULTON ST, 35, n s, 24.1x37.5x irregular; Mary A. Duer and another, heirs of Thomas S. Hamilton, to Estate of Thomas Suffern, 99 Franklin St, all title, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$426

FULTON ST, 35, n s, 24.1x37.5x irregular; Mary A. Duer and another, heirs, &c., of Thomas Suffern, to Estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$33,750

FULTON ST, 57, n s, 68.1x28.11x irregular; Mary A. Duer and another, heirs, &c., of Thomas S. Hamilton, to Estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, all title, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St..$767

FULTON ST, 57, n s, 68.1x28.11x irregular; Mary A. Duer and another, heirs, &c., of Thomas Suffern, to Estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, all title, B. & S., May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$100

MADISON ST, 181, n s, 24.6x100; Sarah Kriegel to Sarah Ashman, 989 Prospect Av, May 27, (mtg $31,000;)) attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$100

MADISON AV, 1,880, e s, 20x100; Urban Securities Co. to Martha Aronson, 1,878 Madison Av, May 27, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, e s, 37 ft s of 122d St, 18x100; Stanislaus J. Fischer (N. Y.) to Rose L. Fischer, 424 Cross St., Malden, Mass., all liens, May 28; address 1,877 Madison Av.$1

PEARL ST, 244, e s, 20x99.7x19.10x72.2; Edward N. Taller and another, executors, &c., of Thomas Suffern, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$17,000

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and another, executors, &c., of Thomas S. Hamilton, to same, A. T., May 14; attorney, same..$386

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and others, heirs of Thomas Suffern, to same, A. T., May 14; attorney, same..$100

PEARL ST, 246, e s, 20.1x77.10x irregular; Edward N. Taller and another, heirs, &c., of Thomas Suffern, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, May 14; attorney, same..$18,750

SAME PROPERTY; same heirs, &c., of Thomas Suffern, to same, A. T., B. and S., May 14; attorney, same.....$100

PEARL ST, 309, s w corner of Ferry St, 25.2x90x29.10x90; Mary A. Duer and another, heirs, &c., of Thomas S. Hamilton, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, A. T., May 14; attorney, same..$784

SAME PROPERTY; Edw. N. Taller and another, executors, &c, of Thomas Suffern, to same, May 14; attorney same....$34,500

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and others, heirs of Thomas Suffern, to same, all title, B. & S., May 14; attorney same..$100

PEARL ST, 244, e s, 20x99.7; Pearl St, 246, e s, 20x —; Pearl St, 309, 25.2x90; Fulton St, 35, 25x —; Fulton St, 57, n s, 26.10x —; Warren St 41-43, 49.9x75.9; Chambers St, 99, 25.2x100.5; Chambers St, 154, s s, 23.7x75; Bowery, 2, 29.11x —; Broadway, 313-315, w s, 39.7x104.10; Broadway, 459-461, 47.4x112.8; 12th St, 225 East, 25x106.3; 12th St, 227 East, 25x106.3; Agnes S. Taller to Estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, May 14; attorney, Winston H. Hazen, 49 Wall St.....$100

PITT ST, e s, 150 ft s of Delancey St, 3.6x100; Jacob M. Mandelbaum to Nathan Mandelbaum, 99 2d Av, Nov. 1, 1911; attorney, P. Springer, 37 West 21st St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Nathan Mandelbaum to Pauline Springer, 37 West 21st St, May 27.....$1

SHERIFF ST, 80, e s, runs e 75x s 25x e 25x n 75x w 100 to 2x s 3 to beginning; Bernard Ehrlich to Bessie Goldfarb, 338 East Houston St, (mtg $25,000,) May 22.....$100

WADSWORTH AV, n e corner of 191st St, 212.5x100x irregular; Henry Morgenthau Co. to 191st St. Construction Co., 55 Nassau St., May 27; attorneys, Lea & C., 35 Nassau St.....$1

WARREN ST, 41 and 43, s s, 50x75.9; Edw. N. Taller and another, executors of Thomas Suffern, to Estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$116,250

WARREN ST, 41 and 43, s s, 50x75.9; Mary A. Duer and another, heirs of Thomas S. Hamilton, to Estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$2,042

WARREN ST, 41 and 43, s s, 50x75.9; Mary A. Duer and another, heirs of Thomas Suffern, to Estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 99 Franklin St, all title, B. & S., May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$100

WILLIAM ST, 103 and 105, w s, 41.9x54.7x irregular; W. & J. Realty Co. to the William St. Offices, Inc., 95 William St., all liens; May 20; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St.....$100

2D AV, n w corner of 120th St, 40.11x80; Theodore B. Richter, referee, to Louis B. Schram, 27 West 75th St, May 28, (mtg $50,000;) attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke, 280 Broadway.....$5,000

3D AV, e s, 50.7 ft n of 11th St, 25x— to alley, (partition April 15;) John S. Sheppard, to Josephine Zimmerman, 767 5th Av, May 27; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St.....$13,000

4TH ST, 279 East, n s, 24.9x96.3; Pauline Ryshpan to Bertha Ryshpan, 108 West 111th St, all title, May 26; attorney, M. M. Goldstein, 140 Nassau St.....$100

5TH AV, s e corner 153d St, 40x100; Rae Aisenstein to Edw. Aisenstein, 215 West 100th St, (mtg $48,000,) Nov. 4, 1912....$100

12TH ST, 225 East, 25x103.3; Edward N. Taller and another, executors, to estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., 79 Franklin St, May 14; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$23,750

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and another, executors, to same, May 14, A. T., attorney, same.....$539

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, A. T. and B. & S., May 14; attorney, same..$100

12TH ST, 227 East, 25x103.3; Edward N. Taller and another, executors, to same, May 14; attorney, same.....$23,750

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Duer and another, executors, to same, A. T., May 14; attorney, same.....$339

SAME PROPERTY; same and others to same, A. T. and B. & S., May 14; attorney, same.....$100

14TH ST, s s, 246 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3; 14th St, s s, 271 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3; 1st Av, 854, e s, 25x75; Robert J. Mahon to Herrmann D. Most, 1,187 Madison St, Brooklyn, May 27; attorney, R. J. Mahon, Tribune Building.....$1

23D ST, 108 East, 25x98.9; Mary L. Catlin et al to United Charities Corporation, 105 East Twenty-second Street, May 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$110,000

48TH ST, s s, 530 ft e of 1st Av and at East River, runs w 55x s 167.5 to East River x— to beginning, with all right, title, and interest to land under water, &c.; 48th St, s s, 530 ft e of 1st Av, runs e 54 to centre line of platform x s — to n s of 47th St x w 68x n 33.5x e along original line of h. w. m. to beginning, being land under water, with buildings, wharves, and platforms, and all rights, title, and interest to water rights, land under water, &c., each of above and lying between n s of 47th and s s of 48th Sts, extending into East River; Angel J. Simpson to Sarabette Realty Co., 111 Broadway, b. and s., (mtg $60,000,) all liens, Oct. 20, 1911; attorneys, Simpson & Cardozo, 111 Broadway.....$100

49TH ST, n s, 60 ft e 11th Av, 40x50; Aug. Herrmann to August M. Herrmann, Englewood Cliffs, N. Y., all liens, May 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

51ST ST, s s, 463.6 ft w of 8th Av, 20.6x 100.5; Ensign Realty Co. to Cath. Hickey, 111 West 11th St, (mtg $20,000,) May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

52D ST, 426 and 428 West, 50x100.5; George Reichhard to Otto Kaufmann, 285 Central Park West, March 7, two deeds, (mtg $45,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

54TH ST, 333 East, 19.6x100.5; Bertha Gluck to William Hoffmann, 25 West 87th St, (mtg $12,000,) May 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

54TH ST, 335 East, 20x100.5; Elias Waldman to William Hoffmann, 25 West 87th St, (mtg $10,000,) May 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

59TH ST, s s, 306.4 ft w of Avenue A, 0.2x 100.5; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, Harriet V. Pond, to Samuel Heyman, 285 Central Park West, and Louis Lowenstein, 42 East 74th St, quit claim, May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$25

70TH ST, 320 to 326 East, 100x100.4; Virginia Danziger and another, executors, to Mary A. Thornton, 500 West 143d St, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

82D ST, 55 West, n s, 18x102.2; Sarah W. Peck to Alice P. Camerden and another, 121 W. 78th St., joint tenants, Feb. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

88TH ST, n s, 154 ft w of Broadway, 36x 100.8; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, (mtg $33,200,) correction deed, May 26; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

94TH ST, 231 and 233 East, 51.5x100.8; Meyer Goldberg and others to Goldberg & Goldberg, Inc., 134 West 28th St, Feb. 18; attorney, Hy Berman, 80 Maiden Lane....$100

108TH ST, n e corner of Park Av, 27.7x; Mary Fred to Cornelia Fredericks, 60 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $15,500,) May 27; attorney, Edward H. Burger, 99 Nassau St..$100

113TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; William C. Moore, referee, to Alice H. Sturges, Shelter Island, N. Y., May 27, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, S. P. Sturges, 35 Nassau St.....$500

115TH ST, 81 East, n w corner of Park Av, 26x76.5; Sarah Lex to Isaac Deutsch, 1,889 5th Av, (mtg $22,750,) May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

119TH ST, 74 West, 18x100.11; Amelia Neumeyer to Lillian Stimelsky, 90 East Broadway, May 26, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, L. Bitterman, 309 Broadway.....$100

121ST ST, 225 East, 25x100.10; Verio Av, n w corner of 238th St, 110.2x—; 5th Av, n three-quarters of Lot 914, map of Wakefield, 75x114; 160th St, s s, 275 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100 160th St, Lot 68, map of Melrose, 50x100; Classon Av, e s, 203 ft s of McGraw Av, 51.3x83; plot begins 240 ft e of White Plains Road x545 n of Morris Park Av, 55x100; Tremont Road, s w corner of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; the Archdeaconry of New York to Board of Managers of the Diocesan Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, 416 Lafayette St, May 27; attorney, Charles A. Clark, 128 Broadway.....$1

122D ST, 203 West, 20x100.11; Simon Lewald to Tilmil Realty Co., 309 Broadway, May 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

123D ST, 103 East, n s, 50x100.11; A. Kaliewitch & Co. to H. B. Anger, (or Auger,) 72 East 22d St, all liens, May 26; attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr., 156 Broadway.....$1

139TH ST, 108 West, s s, 16x99.11; William Duncan to Catherine Hickey, 111 West 11th St, (mtg $7,500,) Oct. 3, 1912; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Catherine Hickey to Elizabeth L. Dana, 240 West 22d St, (mtg $5,500,) May 27, 1913; same attorney.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Eliphalet L. Davis to Ensign Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, (mtg $5,500,) May 27; same attorney.....$100

138TH ST, 308 West, s s, 16x99.11; Dember Realty Co. to Fannie Kahn, 416 17th St., Brooklyn; (mtg $8,000,) May 27; Kraslen Construction Co., 188 Montague St., Brooklyn.....$1

156TH ST, n s, 457 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 39.3x99.11; Moritz Safran to Adele, his wife, 3 East 27th St, all liens, May 22; attorney, Isaac B. Ripin, 132 Nassau St.....$1

173D ST, s s, 50 ft w of Audubon Av, 16.6x 50; Jessie M. Colton to Roy E. Moore, 2,247 7th Av, (mtg $6,000,) May 27; attorney, John T. Booth, 271 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 130 and 132, e s, 39x 89.6; Joseph Bierhoff to Hy. M. Greenberg, 34 West 119th St, (mtg $14,000,) May 27; attorney, H. M Greenberg, 127 Delancey St.....$100

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 175th St, 103.4x—; Mollie Katzen to Alexander Bonanno, 228 8th Av, May 28; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 247.3 ft n of 149th St, 39.2x100; Lewis S. Davis to Lewis S. Davis Electrical Construction Maintenance and Supply Co., 227 West 116th St, Nov. 26, 1912; attorney, L. S. Davis, 227 West 116th St.....$100

ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 210.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 35x100; Ella Weyman to Bertha Garry, April 28, 1909, (mtg $22,750;) attorney, Samuel Garry, 869 Elsmere Place.....$100

LOT 103, map of Daly estate; H. P. Hose to Katie Cunningham, Sewaren, N. J., June 2, 1908; attorney, E. D. Wright, Sewaren, N. J.....$1

LOT 53, map of Hunt estate; Rosa Maurer to Leopold E. Georgi, 1,349 Fulton Av, quitclaim, May 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 98 and part Lot 92, map of Undercliff Terrace; John E. Smithers and another, executors, to John J. Boelsen, 1,758 Undercliff Av, (mtg $3,500,) May 16; attorney, W. H. Sage, 156 Broadway.....$9,250

LOT 168, map of Wilton, &c; Elisabeth Heimieri to Rose Venezia, 314 East 116th St, Dec. 3, 1912; attorney, Edward A. Acker, 176 Forest Av.....$100

MADISON AV, w s, 270 ft s of Fitch St, 28x—; Elise E. Klenke to Jacob Moerfelder, 1,128 Jackson Av, (mtg $3,500,) May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MONAGHAN AV, w s, 250 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x—; Land Company A of Edenwald to Samuel Lachovsky, 245 East 81st St, May 15; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.....$1

PART of Lots 50 and 51, amended map of Bronxwood Park; Margaret J. T. Cannon to Elizabeth Trefzger, 150 2d St, May 27, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PART of Lot 50, amended map of Bronxwood Park, Margaret J. T. Cannon to Joseph E. Trefzger, 480 East 183d St, May 27, (mtg $3,200; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PART LOT 1,137, map of Wakefield, 25x105; James S. Foley, referee, to Conservative Realty Corporation, 99 Nassau St, May 28; attorney, William E. Millard, 99 Nassau St.....$4,000

PARTS LOTS 64-67, partition map of Lockrow against Adee; Mary A. Howell to W. D. Howell Co., 1,541 Overing St, May 20; attorney, F. M. Weiss & Co., Westchester.....

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 1,737, w s, 25x45; Leighton Lobdell, referee, to Leopold E. Georgi, 1,340 Fulton Av, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,400

3D AV, s e corner of 1st St, 100x100; Olinville; Stephen J. Stilwell to Wilbur L. Varian, 741 East 232d St, May 27, (mtg $5,000;) address, 2,777 Webster Av.....$1

138TH ST, n s, 282.1 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 39.3x100; Jacob Moersfelder to Elise F. Klenke, 14 Mount Hope Place, May 22, (mtg $35,000,) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

148TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x105.5; Gustav A. Fritsche to Leopold Menkes, at Hillsdale, N. J., (mtg $27,000,) May 26; attorneys, Watson & K., 100 William St.....$100

141ST ST, 508 and 600 East, 50x95; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, May 27; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$1

174TH ST, n s, 110.5 ft e of Webster Av, 40.2x99.5, Ely Rosenberg, referee, to Tremont Mills, corporation, 4,063 Park Av, May 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,050

179TH ST, 450 East, 33x85; Louis H. Giraud to Gaines-Roberts Co., 2,414 Aqueduct Av, May 28, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

179TH ST, 450 East, 33x85; Gaines-Roberts Co. to Christian Krimmel, May 27, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

188TH ST, s w corner of Bathgate Av, 32x 80.4; Lillian Stimelsky to Amelia Neumeyer, 1,144 Jackson Av, May 26, (mtg $34,250;) attorney, Samuel A. Potter, 140 Nassau St.....$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

EMERSON ST, 38, store; Charles Hensle Realty Co. to Louis Diamond, 329 East 49th St for 5½ West 207th St, 5 years from May 1, 1911.....$600

WEBSTER AV, 1,965, corner store; Newman Dube to Eugene Mannheimer, 2,281 Bathgate Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Monroe Goldwater, 271 Broadway..$600

2D AV, 324, all; Julia Toulmin to Jacob Hummel, 324 2d Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, G. C. Fox, 165 Broadway.....$1,440

3D AV, 2,356, all; Thomas G. Thompson, executor, to Obermeyer & Liebman Corporation, 59 Bremen St, Brooklyn, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1913.....$1,200

4TH AV, 450 to 454, all; Mary R. Goelet and another to Shepherd K. de Forest, Lakewood, N. J., 19 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, P. S. Dudley, 26 Liberty St..$18,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AUDUBON AV, e s, 74.11 ft n of 183d St, 20.7x70; Berger Mfg. Co. against West 184th Street Construction Co., owner, (renewal.) $85

CARMINE ST, 76; Louis Newman against Emil Blumenthal, owner and contractor, $0

WEBB AV, w s, 750 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, —x—; W. L. Fleisher & Co. against Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in the City of New York, owner; F. D. Gheen & Co., contractor.....$1,592

10TH AV, 293; Joseph Shulman against Francis Markham, owner; Michael O'Neil, contractor.....$315

183D ST, 536 to 544 East; Nicholas Rossario against Asaro Realty Co., owner; Vincent Buscemi, contractor.....$425

SAME PROPERTY; Peter Cerra against Asaro Realty Co., owner and contractor; Vincent Buscemi, contractor; John M. Sussex, owner and contractor.....$1,970

183D ST, 536 to 544 East; Charles Shapiro against Asaro Realty Co., owner; Vincent Buscemi, contractor.....$291

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ANTHONY AV, s s, 149.5 ft n of 181st St; Mitchell Bernstein against Sarah Taub and others, Aug. 26

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H. B. PEARSALL, JR.,
376 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

HOMES ON VERY EASY TERMS
With the double purpose of enhancing the value of our lot property, and affording people of moderate means an opportunity of owning their homes, we are building at the New Dorp Manor, five, six and seven-room two-story dwellings in choice locations, ranging in price from $1,500 to $3,000. We accept $300 to $500 down, and you occupy a house at once, paying thereafter $15 to $25 monthly, just as you can afford, and probably less than the money you are now paying as rent and owning nothing. Think this over. Write for our free map, or call between 10 and 12 A. M., and see photographs of houses we build. Lots $200 to $500 each.
STATEN ISLAND HOMES COMPANY,
25 Ann St., near Nassau St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.
Billiard and Pool Tables. Lowest prices. Supplies, repairs; bowling alley builders. (Established 1859.) DECKER CO., 105 East 9th St.

135 Restricted Residence Plots
50X100 AND LARGER
LESTER HILL
Five Minutes Walk from Station **White Plains, N. Y.**
At Auction
Decoration Day, 2 P. M., on Premises,
Rain or Shine, Under Tent, By
GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer.

Title to this property has been guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company. All City improvements made and paid for, including gas, water, sewers, cement walks and curbs, macadam roads, etc.
TERMS:—Ten per cent. of Purchase Price and Auctioneer's Fee on Day of Sale. Seventy per cent. of the Purchase Price to remain on Mortgage for one, two or three years, if for one year interest to be at 4½%, if for 2 years 5%, for 3 years 5½%, with privilege to pay off in thirty days if desired. Five per cent. Discount for Cash on Delivery of Deed. Balance to be paid on delivery of Deed in thirty days from day of sale.

Photos, Diagrams and Full Particulars of the Auctioneer, No. 11 Depot Place, Mt. Vernon, Tel. 249, or of
Fish & Marvin, 527 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Enjoy yourself.
It is your right,
Whatever the condition be.
A comfortable, pretty and convenient Home in a fine neighborhood with every possible advantage and where property values are increasing rapidly is of first importance.
Philipse Manor
ON-THE-HUDSON
is not only a fine community in which to live, but in which to buy a building plot or House.
Magnificent panorama of the Tappan Zee—one mile of water front—solid improvements, sewers, &c.
In order to double the population of Philipse Manor this year great concessions from old prices and terms on building plots and houses are now being made.
Let us send you the particulars.
Our phone number is Murray Hill 5582.
BRAMWELL DAVIS, Sales Mgr.,
331 Madison Avenue.

"THE YACHTSMAN'S HARBOR."
Southfield Point
On the Sound at Stamford, Conn.
1 MILE OF WATER FRONTAGE
50 minutes from Grand Central; 115 commuting trains daily. Private docks; exclusive beaches; waterfront residential plots for sale to approved purchasers.
BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD
505 Fifth Ave., at 42d St., New York
Telephone 710—Murray Hill.

MUST SELL BEFORE JUNE 1ST.
Am residing outside the State, so must sell quickly my
Residence at Hartsdale,
in the Greenacres section, 20 miles from Grand Central Terminal;
10 Rooms, 3 Baths;
half acre ground. Will sell for less than place could be duplicated for.
Write for photographs and description.
Apply Box 208, White Plains, N. Y.

PELHAM MANOR
NEW—NATCO RESIDENCE
Tile-Stucco.—Spacious 11 rooms; 4 tiled baths; Vapor heating system; quartered oak trim; Fireproof garage, holds 2 motors; room; bath.
Both fully equipped.
About 1 acre; restricted location, high elevation.
PRICE RIGHT.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St., Tel. 594, New Rochelle, N. Y.

OFFICE OPEN DECORATION DAY.
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.
and throughout this beautiful section,
GENTLEMEN'S ESTATES, FARMS, ACREAGE, SHORE LOTS AND COTTAGES
Furnished Houses and Cottages to Rent, $100 to $4,000 for the Season.
WILLIAM P. SMULL,
Facing Station. Tel. 960 So. Norwalk, Conn.

BRONXVILLE, LAWRENCE PARK, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS and other desirable sections of **WESTCHESTER COUNTY** for sale or rent.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., N. Y., and Bronxville.

Mount Vernon.
AT MT. VERNON, N. Y.
To Rent, Furnished, on Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon; Large House, all improvements, veranda, spacious grounds, shade and fruit trees; stable; rent $500 for season. References exchanged.
W. A. McLAUGHLIN, 304 5th Ave., N. Y.

CORCORAN MANOR.
Handsome home, exclusive section, accessible all points; 12 rooms, steam, electricity, hardwood floors, tile bath, open fireplaces, 90x100; garage; furnished, $100; unfurnished, $125; sale, $17,500. McClellan & Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

EIGHT ROOM APARTMENT
IN MODERN TWO-FAMILY HOUSE.
Fine location; convenient to Mount Vernon Station. Large lot; private porch. Rent $40. Possession June 15th.
Anderson Realty Co. near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.
MODERN HOUSE
13 rooms, 2 baths, billiard room, hot water heat, electricity, 3 open fireplaces, spacious veranda, awnings, storm sash, attractive well laid out grounds of nearly ½ acre.
H. B. DOWNEY, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Concrete Dwelling
of 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; convenient to station and in restricted section.
W. A. ZOOK REALTY HOME
SUMMER AND WINTER.
C. B. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot St., Tel. 746 New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE,
BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
on Claremont road, less than two miles from railroad station, between 60 and 70 acres of land, (10 acres in woods,) with dwelling house, stable, dairy, &c.; well watered; fine building site, with extensive views.
POST & REESE, (Sole Agents,)
Tel. Plaza 3725. 753 5th Av., (S. E. C. 58th St.)

AT SUMMIT.
FOR SALE, MODERN 12-ROOM PRIVATE DWELLING, 2 BATHROOMS; GAS, ELECTRICITY THROUGHOUT; PARQUET FLOORS; OPEN PLUMBING; 6 MINUTES' WALK RAILROAD, TROLLEY STATIONS; LARGE GROUNDS. SACRIFICE, X 59 TIMES.

AT MADISON, N. J.
Gentleman's home; handsome, up-to-date house; large grounds; beautiful old trees and shrubbery; fully equipped, well-stocked greenhouse; 45 minutes D. L. & W. R. R. Must be sold. Owner, Room 703, 141 Broadway.

MONMOUTH BEACH.
Rumson Road—Seabright.
Furnished houses for rent. Estates for sale.
D. B. KEELER, JR.
10 Wall St., New York.

A REAL BARGAIN
East Orange, N. J. — Modern 11 room house, all improvements. Finely located near park and playround; 5 minutes station. Must be sold. Inquire, if you want a bargain. Owner. Room 703, 141 Broadway.

Desirable Brick House for Sale,
on 2 lots, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; first-class; location restricted; high ground overlooking N. Y. Bay; 20 minutes to city, 3 to R. R. or trolley; easy terms, and mortgage 4½%; 9 Linden Av., Jersey City; $9,000.

Seashore and Country
are joined at
Red Bank Estates
At Red Bank, one of the most beautiful home towns in New Jersey, a new addition has been opened.
Within easy distance of Manhattan and enjoys the combined service of the Pennsylvania and the Jersey Central railroads and Sandy Hook boats.
Red Bank Estates
is laid out in villa plots for houses of more pretentious style and in bungalow sites for the more modest type of home. An ideal dwelling place—a rare investment.
We have now several new cottages and bungalows for sale or will build to order.
Send for Booklet B and particulars.
MINNESINK REALTY COMPANY,
F. Bradley Cox, General Manager.
50 Church St., N. Y. C.
Tel. 2822 Cortlandt.

See This Bargan May 30th.
Owner's business removal compels sacrifice. Charming home; nearby hills; elevation 400 feet; grand views;' excellent location; large, terraced plot; stucco semi-bungalow; built day's work; owner's use; therefore many extras; large living room, dining room, beamed ceiling, plate-glass landscape windows, large library, casement windows; hall; 5 large bedrooms; plenty closets; kitchen, tiled bathroom, porcelain fixtures, oak floors, built-in China closet, book-cases, fireplace, steam heat; exceptional hardwood trim; shrubbery; bearing fruit; near depot; trolley; desirable hill section; Madison; finest Lackawanna express town; easy commuting; sacrifice, $6000. Must sell; worth $7500. Easy terms; take 9 o'clock or any train Decoration Day; Madison office open; photo at
ALLABOUGH & SON, 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

Colonial Home For Sale
AT A BARGAIN PRICE.
All-year-round residence, with large plot ground near express station on D. L. & W. R. R.; less than one hour from New York City. Will sell at great sacrifice. Send for further particulars and photograph.
Address ATTORNEY,
P. O. Box 372, New York City.

SUBURBAN SACRIFICE
Owing to unexpected business changes, a finely located, desirable modern residence, all improvements, parquet floors, baths, fine piazza and view, large plot, express station 1 hour from Broadway on Lackawanna R. R. will be offered at a sacrifice to quick buyer. Address Country Bargain, Room 514, 123 William St.

NUTLEY, N. J. New stucco, tiled roof house, 7 rooms and tiled bath, parquet floors; large dining and living room; tapestry brick century; open fireplace; artistic craftsman finish; modern plumbing and steam heat; large porch and sleeping porch; fine neighborhood; 3 minutes from Erie station; fine shady spot; plot 50x100; liberal terms. Cheaper houses and property for sale. William Meyerholz, cor. Centre St. and Union Av., Nutley, N. J.

Wonderful Farm Bargain.
45-acre estate; 1½ hours out; 500 feet elevation; can commute; mile station; on macadamed State road; see photos; beautiful house, large lawns; 17 rooms, some very large; hot and cold water; artesian well; silo; poultry houses; 1,200 fruit trees; alfalfa, asparagus; $7,500, including gasoline engine. ALLABOUGH & SON, 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

CALL AND INSPECT
THE SEA SPRAY APARTMENTS
ON THE EDGE OF ATLANTIC OCEAN.
These two-family houses are located foot of So. Grove and So. Hammel Avs., Rockaway Beach, N. Y.
Twenty-five minutes from Flatbush Av. by Long Island Railroad, also by elevated service from New York side of Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges during the season.
Three and four room apartments, with bath, combination coal and gas stove and all improvements. Janitor service.
Every apartment has a clear view of the ocean and plenty of light and air.
Superior surf bathing facilities.
Rent $180 and up for the season.
Renting agent on premises, 74 South Grove Av., Hammels Station. Telephone 536 Hammels.
Open week days and Sundays.
New York Office, 1,170 Broadway.
Telephone 3879—Madison Square.

Apartments, Houses and Bungalows
In the ROCKAWAYS
Furnished or not (as desired.)
2-3-room Apartments.
2-3-5-room Bungalows.
7-11-room Houses.
Located in restricted section at Elderthurst Park, convenient to ocean and bay. For further particulars call at property office, at Hammel's Station on L. I. R. R., or address
Eldert Ranck Construction Co.,
577 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Opp. L. I. R. R. Depot. 'Phone 6850 Main.

Cottage for Rent
Non-housekeeping; fully furnished; all modern conveniences; electric light, telephone, etc.; maid service; meals at first-class hotel, on Lake Champlain. Address A. T., care of Town & Country, 389 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City.

LONG BRANCH—WEST END.
"HOLLYWOOD COTTAGES,"
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
CHOICEST SEASIDE
Furnished Cottages in variety, 4 to 20 rooms. Rents $400 to $5,500.
Plans and Photographs at
S. de Walltearss & Hull, 20 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

The Country Club Grounds
At Westchester; for rent; furnished; house containing 7 master's rooms, 3 baths; modern improvements; electric light, running water, etc. Garage and stable accommodations. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. 'Phone Murray Hill 6300.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND (20 miles out)
Right in every particular: Design, location, construction, prices and terms.
At **Sands Point** Long Island
R. R. Station, Port Washington
The above house with garage and other houses just completed, in locality unsurpassed for views, surroundings and all up-to-date features
Private Beach Boat House and Pier
Also Plots on and Overlooking the Water
Write or call for particulars of the highest class and most satisfactory property on the North Shore of Long Island.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 542 Fifth Avenue, cor. 45th St.
Telephone, Bryant 5610.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Residence
Why Not motor to Shoreham, L. I., and inspect the handsome new residence which owner cannot occupy owing to business reverses? I must sell this month. It contains ten large rooms, 3 bathrooms; was built on plans of well-known architect and is in highly restricted neighborhood on a beautiful bluff overlooking the Long Island Sound, with an unobstructed view of over 20 miles; has commodious grounds, woods, lawn, and private beach rights. Ask for me at the Shoreham Inn or at
No. 11 Wall St. 'Phone 4135 Rector.
JULIAN S. DILLON.

AN IDEAL HOME
In a restricted section within 20 minutes of Penn. station, located on plot 40x100, house 25x40 with piazza 8 ft. wide; living room 20x12; dining room 18x13; kitchen 11x13; large butler's pantry and refrigerator inclosure; 4 master's bedrooms, den and sewing room; tiled vestibule and bathroom; combination electric light and gas fixtures; installation for pneumatic cleaning; laundry and toilet in cellar; servant's quarters on third floor, and space for two additional bedrooms, if needed; birch and whitewood trim throughout, with parquet floors; hot-water heating system; sewer connection; price $7,900; terms $250 cash; balance as rent. For particulars address Secretary, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

Picturesque Seashore Cottage For Sale. A Bargain.
Situated in one of Long Islands most exclusive colonies. All modern improvements; overlooking a private ocean beach; one block from magnificent clubhouse; only 40 minutes from N. Y. by electric train; 70 minutes by boat which lands within a block of cottage. Terms to suit. Photographs and floor plans sent on request. Address OPPORTUNITY, Box M 244 N. Y. Times Downtown.

ATLANTIC BEACH
FIRE ISLAND.
A cool, health-giving place, where your family will enjoy the summer, care free, at small cost. Select your bungalow this week. Small amount down; balance to suit you. Join us on trip to property Decoration Day. Call, or send at once for particulars.
'Phone Greeley 1262.
ATLANTIC BEACH REALTY CO.
47 West 34th St., New York.

GARDEN CITY
has all city improvements and all country advantages. Houses for sale and for rent. Furnished and unfurnished. Let us show you.
Gage E. Tarbell, 320 Fifth Avenue.

House Sacrifice
For sale or rent; beautiful new suburban house; all modern improvements; 26 minutes from Broadway; excellent surroundings; fine finish; easy terms; any reasonable offer accepted. Must be sold. Owner, Room 403, 384 Fifth Avenue. Phone 8423 Madison Square.

BUNGALOW
Six rooms, (Cal. type,) in course of construction; will be finished June 10; beautiful shaded plot; near station, trolley, and bay; hour and ten minutes from city; owing to business reverses must sell at once; will take $150 cash as first payment; balance $15 per month. Address Perfect Title, Box 279 Times Downtown.

SHORE FRONT ESTATE.
Rare opportunity to purchase 30-acre estate, 900 feet of white, sandy beach; entrancing water views; old homestead containing 12 rooms, all modern improvements; tenant house, stable, and garage; many fine, large trees; commuting distance; positively a bargain. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

For Rent at Bayside,
With Option of Buying
Large 7-room house, on plot 40x100, with all modern improvements; 5-minute walk to station; 30 minutes to Herald Square. Short walk to boating, bathing, and fishing. Rent, $40. Reasonable cost if you decide to buy this house. McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av., New York.

REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY.

Several Desirable Shops
at prominent High-Class Lake Resort, to rent for the season at very reasonable prices. Located at principal railroad and steamer junction. Suitable for novelties, candy, photography, haberdashery, tailoring, etc.
Address A. T., Care of Town & Country, 389 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

CANADA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BRICK SITE
FOR SALE
IN CANADA
A Good Chance to Establish a Brick Manufacture in Canada.
We have
200 Acres of Blue Shale
40 to 50 Feet Thick,
facing the NATIONAL BRICK CO. at DELSON JCT., CANADA; four railroad facilities,
16 Miles from Montreal.
For full particulars write
ALDERIC LEFEBVRE,
26 Victoria Square, Montreal, Canada.

PARIS (FRANCE)—FOR SALE.

For Sale: The most beautiful property in Paris.
Magnificent Park, 12½ acres. Splendid view. The most aristocratic quarter.

PARIS
4 Rue Meyerbeer
Place Opera

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.
Rockland County.
FARM AT NANUET
Rockland Co.; 15 minutes from depot; 16 acres, 100 fruit trees; modern house, 11 rooms, bath, electric light, telephone service, electric motor for pumping water; carriage house, stable, and barn; grape arbor; 25 pine trees around the house. M 249 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED
Brooklyn.
BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT $25.00 and $30.00 in Brooklyn.
Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated; electric lights, sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn on lines of present "L," and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean; 30 minutes to New York; 5c fare; send for booklet. Special Manager, 60-A, Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone Cort. 5528.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
Axton Court
622 West 141st St., near Riverside Drive.
Just Completed.
Modern Fireproof Building
Elevator Apartments of
4-5 & 6 Rooms, with 1 & 2 Baths
unusually large light rooms with large foyer.
Placid Hall
S. E. Corner 151st St. and Riverside Drive.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Baths
Overlooking the Hudson River.
Agent on premises, or
W. & I. AXELROD, Agents,
547 West 110th St., cor. B'way.

Concessions to Desirable Tenants.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
The most attractive apartments in the city, with the largest rooms on the Heights.
THE ROCKVILLE
247 AUDUBON AVE.
N.E. CORNER OF 177TH ST.
These apartments are high class, with night and day hall and elevator service, telephone in each apartment, &c. In fact, everything is being done for the comfort of its tenants.
3 Rooms and Bath, $28.00 or $30
4 Rooms and Bath, $37.50 or $40
6 Rooms and Bath, $50.00 to $65
Decorated to suit tenant.

THE LINCOLN
130-136 Claremont Ave.,
near 122d St., opp. Grant's Tomb, overlooking the Drive and River.
Modern Elevator Apartments
5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, moderate rents.
TRINITY BUILDING,
S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 153D ST.
Lowest rents New York City.
Parlor, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; $35 per month and upward; all outside, bright, sunny rooms; highest class building for refined people.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, or on premises

COLUMBUS
Fireproof Apartment at Subway station, 157th St. and Broadway.
Exceptionally sunny three, six and seven room apartments; southern exposure; overlooking Riverside Drive, on plaza 250 feet wide.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, on premises.
3787 Broadway, corner 157th St.

The Claire 348-350 West 118th St.
The Louise 250-252 West 112th St.
4-6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; ALL NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; ELECTRICITY; RENTS $36-$47.50.

3694 BROADWAY
AT 153D STREET.
$28 { 4-5 ROOMS AND BATH. Steam heat, hot-water supply, and telephone service. } $36
J. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway at 74th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 rooms, $32.00 to $37.50.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water filled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

MANHATTAN—West Side.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
19 West 54th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE. AND UNIVERSITY CLUB
Wm. A. White & Sons
62 CEDAR ST.

75 West 92d St.
Attractive eight-room second floor apartment; immediate possession; rent $65; liberal terms for Summer; must be private family; all improvements; parquet floors; convenient "L" and Subway. Apply on premises or J. Allen Kempe, southwest corner 87th St. and Broadway. Telephone 3610 Riverside.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises.

RICHMOND HILL,
27 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.
Very desirable, modern light Apartments of seven rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light, elevator service all night; rents reasonable.
CBULKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.
THE KNICKERBOCKER
Very attractive Duplex Housekeeping Apartment. Rent moderate. Apply at 247 5th Av., or Pease & Elliman, 43d St. and Madison Av.

BROOKLYN.
New Flatbush Apartments
Highly Restricted Section
781 OCEAN AVENUE,
NEAR CORTELYOU ROAD "L" STATION.
4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS.
Decorations new and strikingly original.
20 minutes from City Hall.
15 minutes from Brighton Beach.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
ENTIRE FLOOR
Suitable for a Banker,
2D STORY,
one floor above street level.
Times Building,
Times Square,
New York City.
Inquire of Rental Agent on premises, or Phone Bryant 1000.

OFFICE SPACE. FINANCIAL DISTRICT
WILL SUBLET AT REDUCED RENTAL 1,500 SQUARE FEET ON 20TH FLOOR MODERN BROADWAY BUILDING; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, NORTH LIGHT, ELEVEN WINDOWS, RIVER VIEW. Write R 446, 42 B'way.

BROOKLYN.
99-105 MYRTLE AV.,
NEAR BRIDGE ST.,
ONE **LOFT,** 60x95.
suitable for manufacturing; light on three sides; high ceilings; elevator service, steam heat; two blocks from Subway; "L" station on corner; low rates of insurance; long lease if desired. Apply premises or your own broker.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BENNIE BIESHUNSKY, trading as NOBLESS WAIST COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Bennie Bieshunsky, trading as Nobless Waist Company, alleged bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed his petition, verified the 28th day of May, 1913, setting forth among other things that he has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the said bankrupt to his creditors and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.
Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court on June 9, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee,
82 Beaver Street, New York City.
Dated New York, May 28th, 1913.

NO. 17,736.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE D. GREENWOOD, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that George D. Greenwood, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 24th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 30th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27th, 1913.

NO. 17,785.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM SURFMAN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that William S. Furman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 19th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 30th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27th, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID DAVIDSON, individually and trading as DRUCKER & DAVIDSON, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that David Davidson, one of the above-named bankrupts, has filed his petition, dated May 16, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 7, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 28, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ISAAC ANTKIES, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of May, 1913, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceedings to the undersigned as referee, under Section 12 of the Bankruptcy Act, and
Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 9th day of June, 1913, at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.
May 28, 1913.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE B. McPHERSON, late of the town of Hayward, County of Alameda, State of California, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Arnold & Greene, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of September next.
Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1913.
CHARLES H. SHELDON,
Ancillary Executor.
ARNOLD & GREENE, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

JARDINE, DUDLEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DUDLEY JARDINE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, John M. Shedd, No. 43 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of November next.
Dated New York, the 13th day of May, 1913. CORNELIUS B. GOLD, Executor.
JOHN M. SHEDD, Attorney for Executor, No. 43 Cedar Street, 18th Floor, New York City.

KINSLEY, ANGIE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANGIE M. KINSLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 19 West 30th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1913. GUSTAV BAUMANN, Executor.
PINNEY, THATER & VAN SLYKE, Att'ys for Executor, 32 Nassau St.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW York.—JACOB L. KESNER, Complainant, against J. L. KESNER COMPANY, Defendant.
By order of the court, Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, sells at public auction, beginning Monday, June 2, 1913, at 10:30 in the forenoon, stock of merchandise and fixtures of the above named defendant, J. L. Kesner Company. The merchandise includes the following departments:
Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks and Cutlery, Leather Goods, Umbrellas and Canes, Drug Sundries, Patent Medicines and Prescriptions, Drugs and Toilet Articles, Ladies' Neckwear and Veilings, Silk Velvets, Dress Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Gloves, Notions, Buttons, Trimmings, Men's Furnishings, Books and Stationery, Candy and Soda Water, Wash Goods, Linings and Flannels, Linens, White Goods, Domestics, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Underwear, Coats and Suits, Cloaks, Suits, Furs, Waists, Muslin Underwear, Wrappers, Corsets, Petticoats, Furs, Millinery, Shoes, Men's and Boys' Clothing and Hats, Trunks and Bags, Sporting Goods, Photographic Supplies, Toys, Dolls, Baby Carriages and Games, Phonographs and Talking Machines, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Upholstery, Lace Curtains, Metal Beds, Mattresses and Springs, Blankets, Comfortables, Pillows, Pictures and Sewing Machines, Wall Paper, House Furnishings, China and Glassware, Restaurant.
Catalogues and full particulars may be had of the auctioneer or the undersigned. Catalogues with terms of sale will be ready, and may be had at the auctioneer's office, 539 Broadway, on and after May 28. The property to be sold will be on public exhibition on and after the said date.
Cards of admission to inspect property will be issued by the auctioneer.
LEO. A. PRICE and
A. S. GILBERT,
Receivers J. L. Kesner Company.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receivers, 170 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE BARRON & COLE COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Henry B. Barnes, the Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at 817 39th Street, (O'Neill Bros.,) Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 10th day of June, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.
A general description of said property is as follows:
1. A new large size Nims Concrete Mixer with complete equipment, consisting of mixer, boiler, and engine, measuring machine and conveyor.
2. Information list, consisting of card index containing list of names of city officials in the United States and Canada.
The Concrete Mixer can be inspected on the above premises on any business day before the sale between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.
Dated New York, May 20, 1913.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Attorney for Trustee, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT

Cooks

This cook would obtain prompt employment:

Cook. — Middle-aged, experienced woman; has cooked fifteen years in the best homes; can do all buying and planning meals; plain and fancy cooking; baking; arrange dinner parties; no family; good habits; highest references.

This cook might not secure immediate employment:

Cook.—Experienced capable woman; could take entire charge; best references.

The first advertisement seems to make selection simple.

Send your advertisement before 5 P. M. Saturday for insertion in the Sunday edition.

The New York Times Want Department. Telephone 1000 Bryant

Real Estate

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

AUCTION SALE 50 LOTS
to-morrow (Decoration Day,) 2 P. M. sharp, Clermont Heights, Richmond Turnpike, West New Brighton; $10 per lot, balance $5 per lot per month; splendid property and location; Silver Lake and Concord cars pass the property.
J. STERLING DRAKE, Auctioneer, 29 B'way

Port Richmond.—7-room house; electric light and gas; all improvements; hardwood trim; let 25 by 190. Price $4,500. W. A. Robinson, Room 1762, Woolworth Building.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

SEASHORE ESTATE AT SACRIFICE.
Owing to business reverses, owner cannot occupy his handsome estate on the North Shore of Long Island, and has placed it in my hands to dispose of within 30 days; house built for owner under supervision prominent architect, contains 10 large rooms, 3 baths, concrete cellar, cold storage room, &c.; modern improvements; over 2 acres, handsomely wooded ground overlooking Long Island Sound; garage; bargain for quick purchaser; terms; would rent furnished. Less than 2 hours from New York. Further particulars, photos, maps, &c., apply.
JULIAN S. DILLON,
11 Wall St., Room 59. Phone 4135 Rector.

Attractive modern house, handsomely furnished; nine rooms, large hall, cellar and attic, all modern improvements; large shaded plot, good water view; garage for three cars and Chalmers four-passenger car; will sacrifice, including everything; only $1,200 for the season; will sell with everything enumerated for $16,000. Clapham & Clapham, Sea Cliff, Long Island.

$875 buys a house and lot; $100 cash, balance $5 per month; lots $39 to $99; $5 cash, $2 monthly; take Fulton St. City Line elevated to end, change to trolley, get off at (Stop 190) Lincoln Av. and Old South Road, Richmond Hill Circle, L. I.; carfares free.

NASSAU COUNTY FARM,
115 acres, fronting on Jericho Turnpike and Hicksville Road, at Woodbury; 28 miles from New York City; farm building; $500 per acre; brokers protected. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

FOR SALE, NEAR HICKSVILLE.
Plot 50x250 feet; price, $255; $5 down and $3.50 per month; first-class place for a home, farming, and raising chickens; only 12 minutes from station, Taylor, 138 Fulton.

BOARDWALK SITE AT LONG BEACH.
2 lots on best business block; opportunity for restaurant or boardwalk business. For special price and particulars apply to H. H. Keough, 41 Park Row, Room 912, City.

Widow will sell her 10 lots at big sacrifice of $80 a lot; fine, healthy level land; 3 minutes from trolley; short ride from heart of N. Y. City; near fine bathing beach. Mrs. A. T., 282 Times downtown.

For Sale.—A choice plot at Huntington, of 25 acres; unsurpassed view over L. I. Sound; well wooded; restricted neighborhood; residence use only. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Want to sell choicest lot, (100x400,) beautifully wooded, (including fruit,) at $6,000. Best residential neighborhood; finest view, Chatham, N. J. Address P. O. Box 337 Chatham.

House for sale, 48 miles from city, Freeport N. Y.; pleasant Summer resort; two blocks from depot; private bath, telephone. Apply to W. T. Webster, 269 West 72d St., New York City.

Suburban cottages; all conveniences; 33 minutes out, near stations; rent, $25 up; sale, easy terms. Tel. Gram. 2836. F. W. Meysenburg, 200 5th Av.

South Shore Bungalow, all improvements, very pretty; must be sold; owner going away; $200 needed, $20 monthly. K, Box 283 Times Downtown.

Am obliged to sell two choice lots at Forest Hills Gardens; quick purchaser gets unusual bargain. Tompkins, Elm Rock Road, Bronxville.

Fort Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 8 rooms; bargain, $5,950; easy terms; plan, photo. Frind, 47 W. 34th St.

Absolute waterfront on Long Island Sound in select neighborhood; 3 acres; beautiful trees; price right. N 28 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Come out to River Edge, on Erie, Friday, Saturday, or Sunday and enjoy a day's outing in the country equal to the Catskills; boating and fishing; only half hour out, where you can buy your own home, with all city conveniences, for less than you are paying rent. Ask for Albert Hughes, across the bridge. Come early.

Unusually attractive new house on most attractive street; 8 rooms; sun porch, sleeping porch, large side porch; 2 baths; old-fashioned fireplace; all improvements; splendid shade trees; lot 52x150; 6 minutes' walk to Lackawanna station; 30 minutes to N. Y.; $10,500. Call Hooven, owner, 18 Douglas Road, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Hillsdale.—Attractive new 8-room house, obtainable on very easy terms; 3 minutes from station, block from school; parquet floors, tiled bath, white enamel bedrooms, concrete cellar; large plot; cash $250. Miller, 801 Singer Building.

Little farm at Fanwood, 1¼ acres; city water, gas, electric light, &c.; near depot and street cars; will build house if desired; $1,800; only $10 cash and $13 monthly; high land with trees and views. H. C. Lockwood & Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

BOONTON, N. J.; hour from Broadway, ideal home for rent, furnished; gas, electricity, sanitary plumbing, six acres, mountain, garden, fruit, delightful location; overlooking lake covering 1,200 acres. Reynolds Estates, 31 Nassau St.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow with rustic porch, $545; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation 15c. Address Lackawanna, 53 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN SUBURBAN HOMES.
$8,377, worth $4,500; $6,750, worth $7,500; several others; at "High, Healthful" Chatham, N. J.; hour out, Lackawanna Road; booklets. Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

$25,000 COUNTRY PLACE.
Cost over $30,000; "High and Healthful" New Jersey section; Lackawanna Road, hour out. Write or see William B. Brokaw, 100 Broadway, New York.

Woodland, bordering Lake Crystal, Bergen County, N. J.; 31 miles; 36 acres; $3,000; no improvements. Kinch, 74 West 69th St.

LONG BRANCH, WEST END,
ELBERON.—Choice furnished cottages for rent; conveyance meets train by appointment. WARDELL & BURKE, West End.

Newark, business property for sale, near corner Broad and Market Sts.; for particulars, W. S. Wade, Room 606, National State Bank Bldg., Newark.

Two 7-room houses, all improvements, on top of the Palisades, 2 miles from Broadway and 34th St., for sale. Call at 526 Smith St., West Hoboken, N. J.

Ridgewood.—Beautiful new home, 10 rooms, 2 baths; half acre; 5 minutes station; low price; $1,000 down. W. W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

Metuchen.—Attractive 5-room house; all improvements; trees, &c.; near the depot; plot 50x100; price $3,200. Strong, Metuchen, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.—Furnished cottages for rent and sale. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Farms.

FARMS IN DUTCHESS, ORANGE, PUTNAM, & WESTCHESTER COUNTIES. FOX REALTY COMPANY, 12 East 42d St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

162D ST., 519-523 WEST.—Three-story basement; 11 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; decorated to suit; $75; concessions.

Staten Island.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., adjoining aeroplane field, with use of boats; commutation from Battery, $5.25.) Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, or 205 E. 9th St., Manhattan. Phone Orchard

Real Estate

New England—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Great Barrington, Mass.
Gentleman's Farm and Country Seat, 450 acres; certified milk plant, highest standard, will produce $100 daily; all buildings best architecture and construction; ideally appropriate for the Berkshires; a complete description with photos will be furnished; price $125,000, free and clear; only first class N. Y. City income property considered. Wm. H. Hoyt & Co., 311 Madison Av., New York

Farm 112 acres, 60 wood, 52 pasture, 20 meadow, near Bethel Station, on main road; new house, 12 rooms; barn, hennery, and other outbuildings; large apple orchard, peach and plum trees; 60 grape; one-half acre red raspberries; farm watered by good brook, and springs; house, well and cistern; farm, stock, tools, and crops all for $8,000. B. Ganung, R. F. D. 24, Bethel, Conn.

For Sale.—At Noroton, Conn., on New Haven R. R., five minutes from depot, 10-room modern improvements, good stable, lot 100x350; price $5,000; also house with 9 rooms, modern improvements, good stable, lots 100x200, price $6,000; both of above were built for owners' use, and are comfortable houses. Apply to Ehlen M. Weed, Noroton Heights.

Water-front property; 2,100 feet on the Housatonic River; two minutes from railroad station; the best and cheapest property ever offered; one of the beautiful spots. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

Farms.—Several high-class farms; also some cheap places for sale; this is the finest town and the best located in all New England. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

Business of a large boarding house; capacity 100; locality and arrangement suitable for hotel. G. S., Box 77 Times.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Seven acres; 16-room house, improvements; fine shade, fruit, lawns; write for description. C. E. Bruce, 2 East 127th St.

Rockland County.

For Sale, $1,800, Easy Terms—New house, six rooms, two porches and sleeping porch upstairs; cement cellar; twenty apple and pear trees; small barn; 1½ acres rich land; 36 miles from Jersey City, N. Y. & N. J. R. R.; ½ mile from Pomona station, Ramapo, Rockland County. Inquire C. S. Hartwell, Pomona, till Sunday, then 234 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

To Lease Until Autumn.—A good farm with modern residence, within 100 miles of New York; Connecticut or New Jersey preferred; send full particulars for attention. Kick & Sharrott, 2,608 Broadway, near 98th St.

Have responsible clients waiting. Wish to take houses on lease; will give cash, security, and good reference. Send details. Call, Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel., Beekman 3515.

Client has from $5,000 to $10,000 cash to invest in new-law building. Principals only. Send full details or call, Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 3515.

Mortgage Loans.

$5,000 to loan at 5 per cent. on gilt edged first bond and mortgage, on improved Manhattan Island property; only owners need apply. N 23 Times.

We offer at liberal discount $3,000 second mortgage on 5-story Manhattan flat; principals only. Call or write, Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 3515.

Wanted.—$15,000 first mortgage loan covering 2,800 improved lots, value $100,000; will pay liberal bonus. "Estate," Box 171 Times Downtown.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

The Gables, comfortable, furnished camp, situated on shore of Long Lake, Adirondack Mountains; State Road very convenient; magnificent view of Long Lake; house has 9 large rooms, extra large piazza, open fireplace, bath, hot and cold water; filled icehouse; large cooler; attractive boathouse, with open fireplace; gasoline launch; price moderate; immediate possession. Apply Dr. John P. Brannen, Tupper Lake, N. Y.

Large cottage, Twilight Park, in the Catskills; spacious sitting rooms and porches; five bedrooms; all housekeeping facilities; modern plumbing; abundant hot water; secluded but convenient location; through train service from New York. Large, Rockefeller Institute, New York.

Three families with small children wanted to rent cottages in my ideal Summer colony on Great South Bay; none without good reference need apply; $200, $250, $300 per season; all improvements. Jacob H. Miller, East Moriches, L. I.

Cottage fully furnished, North Shore; eight large, light rooms; newly renovated; bath, electricity, hot water heat; unobstructed view; boating, bathing; thirty minutes to Manhattan; best service; $75 a month; restricted. H 95 Times.

To Rent for Summer—Colonial house, 13 rooms, 8 bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets, broad piazza, on broad shaded avenue; five minutes Putnam R. R. station, or trolley to Subway. Two minutes to Country Club house. No. 274 Park Hill Av., Yonkers.

ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY.
Furnished houses for rent; desirable locations; $125 to $500 month.
H. WEATHERBY & CO., Englewood, N. J.

BUNGALOW FOR RENT.
Eight rooms and bath; nicely furnished; large porches; 200 feet from Long Island Sound; $300 for season.
OWNER, Room 47, 11 Wall St.

Bungalow on Long Island, furnished; eight rooms, two baths; water front; private dock; within easy commuting distance; terms reasonable. Telephone Audubon 5548, Apartment 22.

At Sound Beach, Conn., furnished Summer house, 11 rooms, all improvements; barn, garden, &c.; near shore; convenient to station; $650. Address L. F., Box 171 Sound Beach, Conn.

Handsome, ten-room detached house, elegantly furnished, reasonable; near Brighton Beach L; June 15 to Sept. 15. 14 Buckingham Road, Flatbush. Tel. 4522 Flatbush.

For Summer or until Feb. 1, beautifully furnished residence, 9 rooms; Oriental rugs; living room 39x16; Park Hill, Yonkers. Box 340, Teachers College, New York.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages, bungalows for rent for season; farms, acreage, houses for sale. James H. Carroll.

Long Beach.—New ten-room house, furnished except linen and silver; 3 baths. 'Phone 4428 Main from 9 to 4; later, 7442 Prospect.

Newfoundland, N. J.—To rent, furnished bungalow. E. M. Oberteuffer, or A. Benginger, 319 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Water view; bathing, boating, tennis, shade; 11 rooms, 3 baths; garage; chauffeur's room; telephone. Lucius Mason, Plandome, L. I.

Cedarhurst.—Cottage, 9 bedrooms, 3 baths; furnished; stable. Hinckley, 1797 Far Rockaway.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED COTTAGE.
Six rooms and bath; plot of 1 1-3 acres; frontage, 300 feet; lawn, hedge, rose bushes; barn, chicken run, truck garden, trout stream; $30 monthly; located at Valley Stream, L. I., 30 minutes out; trains frequently. Phone Worth 180, or address Mr. Mace, 168 Duane St., city, or R. M. Dibble, Valley Stream, L. I.

To Let for Business Purposes.

A handsome private office or desk room, with service, in the Longacre Building, Broadway and 42d St. Apply J. W. Buckley.

Corner office on east side to let; good for lawyer or dentist. 101 Rivington St.

Light front office, fronting library, Room No. 901, 505 5th Av. Telephone 2629 Murray Hill. Treupel-Shaw Co., 505 5th Av.

$15 Up Month, 100 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Large light basement with or without power; near ferry. Gilberts, 229 10th Av.

To let for business purposes, 5th Av. Bldg., Room 1,128, desk room.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Building for manufacturing purposes; 5,000 to 10,000 square feet; outside city limits preferred; give full particulars. The International Chemical Co., 589 Kent Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

We have clients who are looking for vacant lofts and stores. Send full details of your vacancies to Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 3515.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

East Side.

In National Arts Club, spacious studio apartment to let, furnished or unfurnished; there is a waiting list for these apartments for October; subletter for Summer months at a bargain would take precedence for a longer term. Apply Studio 52, 119 East 19th St.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two, and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

50TH ST., 54 EAST.—Three rooms for Summer; parlor, two bedrooms; windows front and rear; kitchenette, bath, shower, elevator, telephone, piano, fireless cooker; light, cool; everything furnished; reasonable. Drais.

Attractive apartment, 7 rooms and bath, corner Park Av. and 54th St., to let furnished or unfurnished, at once; moderate rental to right party. Address E. P. Glover, 2 Rector St.

Two rooms, bath, steward service; furnished, unfurnished; elevator; conveniences; reasonable. 46 East 41st.

Madison Av., 295.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor; bath, electricity; telephone; Summer rates.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

FURNISHED APARTMENT.—For rent for the Summer months, an elaborately furnished nine-room apartment—three master's bedrooms, one maid's room, two bathrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen, and pantry; location most convenient—southwest corner of 66th St. and Central Park West; completely furnished in mahogany; most unusual opportunity; will rent until Sept. 15 to small family, bearing suitable references, for two-thirds rent of apartment unfurnished. Call Apartment, 9 Georgean Court, 58 Central Park West.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

A.—A.—ONE DOOR FROM RIVERSIDE.
Fully furnished Apartment, six good size rooms and bath; exceptionally cool; offered for Summer at big sacrifice, $60 per month. RUTHRAUFF, 325 West 93d.

Four charming rooms, overlooking Hudson; Mission Daveno in parlor; linen, silver; gas, electricity, telephone, elevators; new Knabe piano; express Subway; cool, dainty, artistic; needs only to be seen; any reasonable offer. 3,498 Broadway, Apt. 53.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Six rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

110 Morningside Drive, (near Columbia.)—To sublet June 1-Sept. 1, six rooms and bath; beautiful view, cool; all improvements; rent $55, furnished. Cru, Apt. 51. Morn. 984.

On West End Av.—A 7-room apartment, elegantly furnished; rent, $100 per month; a bargain. Address Box 100,
Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

39th, 52 West.—Two rooms, bath; large extension room, seven windows, easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; exquisitely clean; furnished all mahogany; electricity; telephone.

112TH ST., 540 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Four large, cool rooms, attractively furnished, until September or October; elevator, telephone; $50 month. Apt. 42.

Studio apartment, furnished, for Summer; delightfully cool; three rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; moderate. 62 South Washington Square.

Handsome two rooms, kitchenette; shower, telephone, elevator; overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; $45. Apartment 63, 709 West 169th St.

Childless couple want west side furnished apartment for Summer; excellent references; will give exquisite care; $35 a month. N 61 Times.

94th, 203 West, (Corner Broadway.)—A suite of cool rooms, handsomely furnished; Summer rates; bath, piano, electricity, elevator. Redden.

Riverside Drive, 264.—High-class furnished apartment eight rooms, two baths; every exposure; maid if desired. 'Phone 8445 River.

44TH ST., 259 WEST.—Suite of three large, airy rooms; attractive and homelike; all conveniences; private family. Egener.

$80.—Six rooms, cool, accessible, attractive; Colonial mahogany furniture; June-October. Apartment 24, 622 West 114th St.

For Summer Months. — Five large, light rooms; well furnished; opposite Park; adults only. 407 West 123d St.

From June 1, four rooms and bath, opposite Columbia College, 435 West 119th; all sunny rooms. Robinson.

528 Riverside Drive.—Five rooms and bath; beautiful, cool location on river; $55. Apartment 21.

450 Riverside Drive.—Furnished; seven rooms; light, cool duplex apartment; Summer season. Moyer.

Seven sunny rooms; shower; attractively furnished; Summer, $35. Kearney, 410 West 115th St.

Handsomely furnished 3 rooms and bath; housekeeping; fully equipped. 47 West 72d St.

95th St., 336 West.—Sublet six rooms, bath, overlooking Riverside; elevator house; references.

Completely furnished 4 or 6 rooms; elevator, telephone, &c.; very reasonable. 5 West 104th.

94th, 202 West.—Six rooms, handsomly furnished; piano; high class apt. Riverside 5920.

115th, 404 West, (Morningside Heights.)—Seven choice rooms; elevator; sacrifice. Apt. 51.

Artist's Studio.—Fine north light; bath; extra room; easels, &c. E., 65 West 55th.

Furnished apartment to let, West 70s; immediate possession. Tel. Gramercy 6400.

112th St., 511 West. — Exceptionally choice six rooms, June-September, $48.

East Side.

AT GREAT SACRIFICE,
DESIRABLE CORNER APARTMENT, THREE ROOMS, BATH, FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED, FOR SUMMER MONTHS; PRIVILEGE OF RENEWAL FROM OCT. 1; MEALS SERVED IF DESIRED. APPLY 507 MADISON AV., SUPERINTENDENT.

Furnished apartments; unusual concessions; all sections and prices. Foss, 45 East 44th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Riverside Drive, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; beautiful four rooms and bath; new high class elevator apartment to lease; would sell furniture if wanted; exceptional opportunity for party going housekeeping; everything practically new; circumstances necessitate quick action; bargain. N 49 Times.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments at $1,200 up; concessions for immediate occupancy.

$35.—FIVE-ROOM elevator apartment, fitted up the latest style; all modern improvements, electric light, 'phone in every apartment; day and night service; fine entrance. 315 West 113th.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON
318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments; seven and eight large, light rooms and bath; elevator; all improvements. ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

47th St., 14 West.—Two rooms and bath and kitchenette; hot water heat, electricity, hardwood floors; $38 per month yearly.

49th St., 242 West.—Modern elevator apartments, 5 and 6 large, light, sunny rooms; reduced rental to desirable tenants; best value in Times Square section.

83D ST., 71 WEST.
Seven large light rooms, bath; suitable for doctor, dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

East Side.

31st St., 39 East.—Second floor, three rooms and kitchen; bathroom, electricity, hot water heat, hardwood floors; $1,000 per year.

95th, 55 to 61 East.—4, 5, 6 rooms; new houses; electric lights, switchboard service; high-class location; $28-$45. Superintendent in 57.

Bronx.

Cauldwell Av., 853.—Seven all light outside rooms and bath; modern improvements with electric lights; newly renovated; 3d Av. elevated; 161st St. Subway one block; rents $34-$39.

Clinton Av., 2,149, (181st St.)—Latest scientific improvements; children's playgrounds; hot water, steam, gas, electricity, four rooms, $19-20. CLINTON MODEL APARTMENTS.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

By responsible couple, four rooms for Summer; new building, new furniture; Riverside Drive; southern exposure; not over $50. A. L., 220 Times.

Business Opportunities

Importer, established, large credit in Europe, importing exclusive novelties, wants active partner; must be good salesman; capital required, $5,000. X 67 Times.

Architect sailing for Europe June 12, remaining there one year, will consider business proposition from reliable firm. Architect, M 227 Times Downtown.

Woman wishes to go into art or any refined commercial business; best credentials given and required; some money to invest. H 115 Times.

Will you invest $2,000 in sound Canadian proposition? Substantial profits; will give details personally to serious party. N 40 Times.

Business man, with $5,000 capital, wanted for expansion of established business; reference. Address Legitimate, 3,525 Broadway.

$25,000 to $30,000 wanted for very profitable and rapidly increasing perfumery business; fullest investigation solicited. N 70 Times.

Restaurant for sale downtown; good business; excellent location; must sell owing to other interests. B 278 Times Downtown.

Important office position open to capable man or woman; some cash required; term contract. Address Manufacturer, 57 Times.

Business Notices.

ACME AUDIT COMPANY,
320 Broadway, New York.
'Phone 673 Worth.
Investigates all business propositions.
Is yours CERTIFIED? If not, why not?

A.— WE BUY PAWN TICKETS.
Don't sacrifice your tickets; we pay highest prices and give you a square deal; we buy old gold, diamonds, and jewelry of all kinds. Roberts, 1,367 Broadway, (Regal Building.)

Lost

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company stock certificates Nos. 50604-5, each for 100 shares in the name "Kate S. Curtis." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued.
Mrs. KATE S. CURTIS.

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. 50602, for 100 shares in the name "Miss Eleanor Pillsbury." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued.
Miss ELEANOR PILLSBURY.

LOST.—Pocketbook, May 24, between Grand Central Terminal and Pier 48 North River; liberal reward, no questions. Rowan, Room 2,004, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

LOST.—White and sable collie dog, Wednesday morning, neighborhood East 163d St.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Levey, 628 East 163d St.

LOST.—Saturday night, half drop earring; pear-shaped drop; two small diamonds; reward. Hotel Collingwood, 45 West 35th St.

LOST.—Round gold lorgnette; valuable to owner; heirloom; Palace Theatre, 47th St., 5th Av. H. H. P., 49 West 39th St.

LOST.—On the afternoon of May 27, a string of gold beads; suitable reward will be paid for its recovery. N 73 Times.

LOST—Watch and fob; monogram "M. E. M."; reward. M. E. McCabe, care K., N. & K., 15 William St.

LOST—Friday night, two-piece coral drop earrings; liberal reward. Apartment 55, Hotel Seymour.

$50 REWARD
FOR CLUSTER DIAMOND RING, LOST SUNDAY IN TUXEDO CLUB, TUXEDO PARK, N. Y. RETURN TO BLACK, STARR & FROST, 5TH AV. AND 48TH ST.

Found.

FOUND—Bracelet, in Rector Grill, two months ago. N 11 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Male white poodle dog, shaggy hair, half cut. Finder will please return to 163 East 90th St., private house; very liberal reward. Elgie Bowen.

LOST.—Female fox terrier, white, red head and shoulders; name Brownie; reward. Smith, 173 West 98th St.

Automobile Exchange

PACKARDS, 18, 30, 48 h. p.
In Different Years and Models.
☞$175 up to $3,000.
All Styles, Bodies, and Like New.
PIERCES, 6-38, 6-48, 6-66.
These Are All A1 Cars.
☞$1,200 to $3,000.
150 Other Unusual Opportunities.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
8 Story Building, 3, 5, 7, 9 W. 61st. near B'way.

PACKARD LANDAULET, THE LATEST MODEL, FOR HIRE, $4 PER HOUR; BIG REDUCTION BY WEEK OR MONTH FOR SUMMER. BUSHMAN, 104 WEST 46TH ST. 'PHONE 2760 BRYANT.

PACKARD, LATEST MODEL 4-DOOR TOURING CAR, $4 PER HOUR; ATTRACTIVE REDUCTION BY WEEK OR MONTH. BUSHMAN, 104 WEST 46TH ST. 'PHONE 2760 BRYANT.

Fifty chassis automobiles and delivery wagons from $100 to $300 each; must be sold before June 1; cost on an average of $1,000 each; dealers making big money; chance for backers and expressmen. Phone 9294 Columbus, 4th floor. Auto Finance Co., 40 West 60th St.

Mitchell 1911, 30 h. p., 5 pass., top, windshield, speedometer, electric lights, Prestolite, clock, horn; excellent condition; cost $2,000; sell $500. Kalaf Bros., 134 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. Phone Main 1024.

Account of business troubles I must sell my $2,200 Ohio 1912, 5 passenger touring car for any reasonable price; fully equipped; excellent condition. Ask for Mrs. Goldstein's car at 144 Brown Place, Bronx. Melrose 3930.

Mercedes Limousine, 45 H. P.
Price $800.
St. Regis Garage, 58th St. and Park Av.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two ton and five ton capacity; in service less than year; both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

All makes and models of owners' cars; special bargains and exceptional opportunity to purchase at money raising prices. No reservations. Storage Mart, 32 W. 63d, nr. B'way.

1912 86 H. P. Pierce Arrow Limousine car, carefully used 9 months; body dark blue, light blue striping, light upholstery; $4,000 cash. N 8 Times.

Rare bargain, Velie touring car, fully equipped; condition guaranteed excellent; cash or installments. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Seven-passenger 48 Pierce Arrow limousine; also touring body; $6,000. J. F. Allen, 111 Broadway.

Cadillac Landaulet, 1911—Fully equipped; excellent condition; reasonable. Owner, 336 West 72d St.

Reo limousine; equipped; like new; exceptional bargain; $650. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster; torpedo body; centre control; 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Maxwell touring car; fully equipped; five-passenger; $550. R. M. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Chalmers, 1911, perfect condition, fully equipped, $675. 1,892 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

New 1913 Ford touring; fully equipped; slip covers, &c.; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Reo Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo touring; Model R; 1912; equipped; like new; $550. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Ford roadster, 1912; fully equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard foredoor touring car; new body and top; the latest model; the owner will drive; will rent by month or season; reasonable rates. Dann-Gorman & Co., 326-328 West 70th St. 'Phone 670 Col.

NEW PACKARD SEVEN - PASSENGER TOURING CAR FOR RENT BY THE MONTH; PERFECTLY EQUIPPED; CAREFUL DRIVER; TERMS REASONABLE. IOWA, 209 SOUTH BROADWAY, YONKERS, N. Y.

For Hire—1911 foredoor Packard, like new, by day, week, or month; very careful driver; will make interesting rates for a term of months. 9029 J Morningside.

For Hire.—Elegant seven-passenger landaulet and touring cars by the hour, day, or month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger Packard touring car; trips to Coney Island, five hours, $15. Thomas Hayden. Phone 4030 Audubon.

For Rent.—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars, hour, day, month. 'Phone Riverside 1603.

For Hire.—Packard touring car; hour, day, month. Lledtke, 326 West 47th St. Tel. 7585 Bryant.

For Hire—PACKARD CARS; hour or trip. Telephone 1862 Riverside. PIERSON.

For Rent—Landaulet, aristocratic people, monthly. H. Mc., 750 7th Av. References.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th St.

I WANT a good second-hand car in even trade for free and clear suburban plot 100x225 at cost, $720. Room 1,701, 141 B'way.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

Pope motor cycles, New York Distributors. Also agent for Indian and Excelsior. Amos Shirley, 895 6th Av., near 55th St.

Business Opportunities.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

Representative for New York and vicinity, with practical knowledge of the selling of steel stampings, is wanted to contract orders for large corporation, whose exclusive business is steel stampings, and who is operating the largest stamping and blanking presses in the world and manufacturing everything that can be stamped from steel.

While this opportunity is strictly on a commission basis, it will afford the right man $10,000 a year.

We want a thoroughly efficient and experienced representative, able to furnish A No. 1 references; none others need communicate. For further information address immediately, by letter only, MR. BROWN,

J. WALTER THOMPSON CO.,
44-60 East 23d St.

Enterprising manufacturing concern desiring to supply a demand of their product would consider party investing about $10,000; business will stand strictest investigation; bank references. Z 1 Times.

Wanted—Gentleman with about $5,000 to take interest in well-known cigarette; good distribution; need capital for expansion; principals only. Address N 63 Times.

A good business for little money; clean, well filled, paying boarding house; choice location; some cash and references required. Address Principal, 47 Times.

Country Board.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, (46 Second Av.)—Desirable, cool rooms; $125 until October; balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board, reasonable.

New York State.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.
It's an ideal spot, 800 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, N. Y.; two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 100-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 122d, New York City. Telephone 3345 Morningside.

WANTED—Summer boarders; pleasant location in Adirondack Mountains; prices reasonable; write for particulars. Schuyler Glassbrook, Knowelhurst, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Attractive cool rooms; modern conveniences; face Lackawanna station; 42 minutes to New York; 550 feet elevation; 20-mile panorama; room and board, $12 to $14. W. H. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., adjoining Summit.

New England.

WANTED—A few boarders, with room and board; table furnished from the farm; rates, $7 to $8 per week. Mrs. P. J. Stone, Main Hillside Cottage, North Adams, Mass.

Country Board Wanted

Far Rockaway.—Large room or two small rooms with board in private family for year around by young German gentleman; references exchanged. N 52 Times.

BOARD and adjoining room by two gentlemen in select private family. Write full particulars Room 1,813, 220 5th Av.

Couple with infant desire board, private family, hour New York. N 65 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—Attractive double room with board; table guests; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room, with board; table board; references.

MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, single rooms; excellent table; convenient to all lines of cars; reduced rates for Summer.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Single, double rooms; superior table; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

16TH, 20-22-23 WEST.—Large and small rooms; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; first class.

57TH ST., 327 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent board; private bath, electric lights, telephone; house beyond ordinary.

57TH, 335 WEST.—Newly renovated throughout; attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table optional; references; telephone.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms, private bath; reference; telephone.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Special Summer rates; double, $10; single, $7; Southerners.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway; ample table; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large rooms, suite or separate; conveniences; board; refined home.

70TH, 32 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; parlor dining; telephone; convenient location; references.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Second-story room; private bathroom; room telephones; hot water supply; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—18th year. Large, small rooms; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in all rooms; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH, 121 AND 123 WEST.
Comfortable, cozy rooms for Summer; Subway, elevated station near by; excellent table; moderate.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Comfortable, airy rooms; private bath; excellent table. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front room; bath; small room; lady's home.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 123 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; parlor dining room; all conveniences.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; table a specialty; near Riverside.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—New

BIG FLEET ANCHORS IN HUDSON RIVER

Dreadnoughts Here to Participate in the Dedication of the Maine Monument.

CUBAN SHIP DUE TO-DAY

Famous Military Band of Havana to be Heard in the Parade To-morrow —Programme for the Dedication.

An impressive column of warships, led by the superdreadnought Wyoming, flagship of the United States Atlantic Fleet, steamed to anchorages in the Hudson River just after dark last night. The ten ships that came in under cover of darkness were all anchored and the wireless was sputtering out the orders of Admiral Badger, the Commander in Chief, before Riverside Drive awoke to the fact that the backbone of America's greatest fleet was in the river. The Rhode Island, at the head of the column of superdreadnoughts, dreadnoughts, and first-line battleships, lies off 139th Street, and the Wyoming is anchored at the other end of the line off Seventy-second Street.

The ships now here which will take part in the dedication to-morrow of the Maine Monument at the entrance to Central Park are, beside the Wyoming and the Rhode Island, the North Dakota, the Delaware, the New Hampshire, the Kansas, the New Jersey, the Georgia, the South Carolina, and the Virginia. The supply ship Celtic and the naval tender Yankton are in the lower bay, and they will join the main column this morning. The Arkansas and the Florida are expected to join the fleet some time this morning.

The Maine dedication ceremonies might be said to start this morning with the arrival in the Hudson of the little gunboat Cuba, bearing the Cuban representatives for the unveiling. It will be the first time that a warship flying the flag of Cuba has visited New York, and when she arrives at her anchorage, under escort of the Yankton, the Wyoming and the other flagships will fire a National salute of twenty-one guns in her honor. The Cuba will salute the American flag as she passes Governors Island.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels will arrive this morning and he will become the guest of the Maine Mounment Committee of which Gen. James Grant Wilson is Chairman. He will have rooms at the Plaza. The Secretary, accompanied by the committee, will call on Admiral Badger on the flagship Wyoming at 10 o'clock this morning, and will later accompany the Admiral, when that officer goes to the City Hall, to pay his respects to Mayor Gaynor. After departing from the City Hall the Admiral and Secretary Daniels will call on the Captain of the Cuba and the representatives of that country. This afternoon Secretary Daniels and Admiral Badger will visit the Navy Yard, where the Secretary will inspect the plant. At 3:30 o'clock they will return to the City Hall, where Mayor Gaynor will join them to return to the Wyoming on the police boat Patrol. Here is the programme for to-morrow:

9 A. M.—The ships of the Atlantic fleet open to visitors.

1 P. M.—Meeting of the Maine Monument Committee at the Hotel Plaza, where it will receive the guests invited to the official luncheon. These guests will include the Mayor, the flag officers of the fleet, the visiting Cubans, Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., and the Secretary of the Navy.

2:30 P. M.—The parade of sailors, regular soldiers, National Guardsmen, Naval Militiamen, and Spanish War Veterans will start in Fifth Avenue at Forty-second Street. Rear Admiral Winslow, commanding the First Division of the fleet, will be marshal of the parade. The reviewing stand will be at the Plaza, at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue.

This is the order of the parade by organizations and divisions:

FIRST DIVISION—ARMY.

Col. John S. Mallory, U. S. A., commanding, will comprise the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry. This division will form on Fortieth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The troops will march in section front throughout. The staff of the Marshal will appear in the parade in mounted full dress. At the termination of the parade this division will mass to the left of the monument in the Park road.

SECOND DIVISION—NAVY.

Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, U. S. N., commanding. This division will comprise the United States naval forces. The naval forces, which are to be landed from the fleet at piers at Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets, in the North River, will form on Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, and Forty-sixth Streets, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The staff of the Marshal will appear in the parade in dress uniform. At the termination of the parade this division will form to the right of the monument in the Park road.

THIRD DIVISION—MILITIA.

Col. L. D. Conley, Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., commanding. This division will embrace detachment of Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; detachment of First Cavalry, N. G. N. Y., Major William R. Wright, commanding; First Battalion, Naval Militia, Commander R. Rytner, commanding; detachment of First Field Artillery, N. G. N. Y. This division will form on Forty-seventh Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. At the termination of the parade this division will mass on Fifty-ninth Street, beside monument.

FOURTH DIVISION—SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

Col. Whistler, U. S. A., commanding. This division will embrace veterans from different sections of the country. The detachments will form on Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, and Fiftieth Streets, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. At the termination of the parade this division will form in mass on Eighth Avenue, beside the monument.

THE PARADE.

Grand Marshal, Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, U. S. N., will direct formation of parade from Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. The staff will form at Delmonico's, Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. Five mounted orderlies to attend. Marshal Winslow will review the parade, with his staff, from the south side of Fifty-ninth Street at Seventh Avenue.

THE ROUTE.

From Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, north on Fifth Avenue to a point between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, diagonally across the Plaza to Fifty-ninth Street; west on Fifty-ninth Street to Columbus Circle; pass to southward of Columbus Statue and north on Broadway to Sixty-sixth Street; east on Sixty-sixth Street to Central Park West, where it will divide into segments, which are to march by different routes through the Park roads and down Central Park West to the stations around the monument.

The Cuban Government has sent to New York its famous military band of eighty pieces, and this band will march in the parade. Major Luis-More y del Solar, formerly Commander of Artillery in Havana, explained that the members of this band are all enlisted men. After six months with the military band at Havana they are sent back to their regular details as musicians. Through their natural aptitude for music the Cubans have developed one of the most famous military bands in the world. This is the first time this band has visited America.

It was announced yesterday that Miss Marion and not little Miss Ruth Gaynor will put the wreath of the City of New York on the monument to-morrow afternoon. The National wreath will be put in place by Father Chidwick, who was Chaplain of the old battleship Maine when she was sunk in Havana Harbor. Admiral Sigsbee, who commanded the old Maine at the time of her destruction, will deliver one of the principal speeches. The other speakers will be Mayor Gaynor, Gen. James Grant Wilson, and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Bishop Grier will deliver the invocation.

PRIZES FOR CHILD ACTORS.

Mrs. August Belmont Distributes Awards to Dramatic League Clubs.

There were many happy little girls at the University Settlement in Eldridge Street yesterday afternoon. They were the members of the Educational Dramatic League Clubs, to which Mrs. August Belmont, the President, gave prizes for the best work in dramatics. It was nearly 6 o'clock when Mrs. Belmont arrived at the settlement. She had come from Connecticut for the occasion.

"I am very proud of the Juniors," she said. "I have been traveling since noon to be here with you."

The first prize was offered by Miss Anne Morgan, $25 and a bronze tablet. The tablet has not yet been completed, but the money Mrs. Belmont presented yesterday to the gymnasium class of the Grace Reformed Church in Fifty-fourth Street, of which Miss Margaret Crawford is teacher. The tablet will become the permanent possession of the club winning it for the third time.

Eight clubs have been competing for the prizes, and they have played "The House of the Heart." The work was criticised from many points of view, educational, naturalness of the little actors, costumes, and the thrift in providing them at little cost. Orderliness in the wings and in the dressing rooms also counted in the awards.

Mrs. Belmont offered an unexpected prize yesterday, $5 in gold, which Mrs. Emma Sheridan Fry, Dramatic Director of the league, presented to the Carnation Club of the University Settlement, Miss Frances R. Basseches, teacher. The College Settlement Club, Miss Larned, teacher, won a ribbon badge. There was honorable mention for other clubs, and the little colored girls who were present beamed with delight when their work received special commendation.

The judges who decided upon the merit of the work of the clubs were Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. Fry, Miss Rachel Crothers, Mrs. Madge Carr Cook, Miss Jane Wallach, and Mark Werthman, President of the Educational Players. The senior members of the league are now preparing to produce "Pygmalion and Galatea."

GOLD BADGES FOR WRITERS.

Provided For in Manners' Bequests to Princeton and Columbia.

The will of Edwin Manners, who died in Jersey City on May 4, was proved yesterday before Surrogate John P. Egan at the Hudson County Court House. Among its bequests are $6,000 to Princeton University and $3,000 to Columbia University. The residue of the estate is left in equal shares to the sisters and brothers of the testator, Marie L. Manners, Blanche Manners, Helen Manners, Mrs. Virginia M. Beekman, Sheridan Manners, and Clarence Manners.

The income of the Columbia University bequest is to be used for "the encouragement or cultivation of literature of any kind." The testator suggests in the will that a part of the income be spent for "an artistic golden violet to be worn as a badge by the student who 'by producing the best piece of literary work' shall win the badge, and the remainder of the income go to the recipient, to be known as 'the winner of the golden badge.'"

The income of one-half of the bequest to Princeton is to be given to the student graduate who shall write the best monograph on the history of New Jersey "or some city, town, or institution thereof, the recipient to be known as the Neo-Caesarean scholar; the other half of the income to be used in the purchase or making of a golden tiger, this emblem and the residue of the money being awarded to the senior in the academic or scientific departments who shall write the best character study or descriptive sketch in prose or verse, and who shall be designated as 'the winner of the Golden Tiger.'"

BLOWS 'TWIXT NEW YORKERS

Massonivitch Fined for Striking A. Galbreth—Row Over Gossip.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, CONN., May 28.—Complaining that Alfred Galbreth, an importer of millinery in New York, whose summer residence is in the Glen Brook district of Stamford, had gossiped about him being a married man, Lawrence Massonivitch, also of New York, went to Mr. Galbreth's residence yesterday, called him out and assaulted him. He left Mr. Galbreth lying on the ground in a semi-conscious condition.

Mr. Galbreth caused the arrest of Massonivitch, who was fined $50 and costs in the City Court here to-day.

Mr. Massonivitch accused Mr. Galbreth of spreading the report that he was married for the purpose of injuring him socially. He did not, however, deny that he was married. Galbreth denies the charge.

Jacksonville Gets U. C. V. Reunion.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, May 28.—Jacksonville, Fla., was to-day selected as the reunion city in 1914 by the United Confederate Veterans over Nashville, Tenn., and Tulsa, Okla. All the officers were re-elected, headed by Gen. Bennett H. Young of Louisville, Commander in Chief. More than 100,000 persons witnessed the parade of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The pageant was several miles long. The veterans' ball was given to-night in a pavillion on the campus of the University of Chattanooga. It is estimated to-night that there are 150,000 visitors in the city, and, although to-morrow will witness the close of the reunion, veterans and visitors are still arriving.

JUDGE DENOUNCES A SOCIAL WORKER

Calls Miss Wingate, Who Sent Raho to Prison, "a Most Dangerous Woman."

POSES AS FEDERAL SLEUTH

Woman's Companion Says Man's Arrest for Insulting Her Was the Result of a Plot.

Judge Swann in General Sessions denounced Geraldine Wingate of 348 East Fiftieth Street yesterday, who caused the arrest of Joseph Raho on a charge of insulting Ada Miller. The Judge said Miss Wingate was "a most dangerous woman," and he ordered her to appear in court on Tuesday and explain her testimony before Magistrate Krotel in the Jefferson Market Court.

Raho, who lives at 36 Dominick Street and is in the employ of Louis Weiss & Co. of 63 Cliff Street, was arrested on May 7 at University Place. The testimony showed that he had spoken to Miss Miller while she was walking in the street with Miss Wingate. Miss Wingate, according to the testimony, said she was a white slave investigator and an agent of the United States Secret Service. Magistrate Krotel sentenced Raho to thirty days in the Workhouse.

Yesterday Raho was released in $100 bail by Judge Swann, and his counsel, Emil Fuchs, asked the court to set the conviction aside on the ground that he had uncovered new and startling evidence. Judge Swann asked to have this evidence submitted to him, and the Miller girl was called to the witness stand. She said that Raho had been arrested according to a prearranged plan between her and Miss Wingate, and that instead of insulting her she had flirted with him, and so had Miss Wingate. Miss Wingate, according to the witness, then caused Raho's arrest on trumped-up charges.

"What is your real name?" asked Judge Swann.

"Anna Rosenberg," replied the witness, "and Raho wasn't the only man we spoke too, either, for Miss Wingate took me out intending to cause the arrest of a man, and tried to have another man arrested, but he refused to talk to us."

Mr. Fuchs then called Mrs. Barnett of 57 West Tenth Street, and Mrs. Barnett said that the Rosenberg girl had been put in her care after her release from a penal institution to which she had been sentenced for accosting men. She said that she had known Miss Wingate for some time and had supposed her to be a white slave investigator and an agent of the Secret Service. She asserted that she had discovered lately that Miss Wingate was not what she represented herself to be, and that she had found Miss Wingate used young girls to trap young men so as to threaten them with arrest.

"When Miss Wingate asked if she could take Ada for a walk," said the witness, "I could see no danger, as I was convinced that she was trustworthy. Since then this young girl has confessed to me, and I have learned that Miss Wingate makes a business of causing the arrest or threatening the arrest of young men after she has deliberately flirted with them."

"You are a social worker are you not?" asked Judge Swann.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Barnett, "that was how I came to meet Ada. She was sent to me for a position, and I was trying to get her one according to our usual custom."

In her testimony before Magistrate Krotel Miss Wingate said she was connected with an organization called the Winchester Club, which had headquarters at 206 Broadway, and was organized to extend social rights. Yesterday Miss S. E. Horrigan, a public stenographer, of 206 Broadway, was called and testified that Miss Wingate used her office as her headquarters and owed her a large bill for stenographic work. She said she had asked for some money in payment of this bill, but that Miss Wingate had told her to send the bill to Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr. Assistant District Attorney Reynolds testified that he had learned that Miss Wingate had lived in a home run by Mrs. Vanderbilt, and that she had interested Mrs. Vanderbilt in social work. Judge Swann then said:

"This is a very serious case, and this woman is a most dangerous woman. She evidently makes a practice of going out on the streets and getting young men into very serious trouble. I have learned from different sources that she is not connected with any white slave investigation whatever, and was never an agent for the Secret Service. If this information is correct, then the charge is a most serious one. I have also learned that this woman has obtained money from Mrs. Vanderbilt on the pretext that it was used for running to earth white slavers. The way she goes about it certainly does not bear her out, for I never yet heard of any one showing up a white slaver by going up to him in the street and talking with him. Why, under such circumstances, any self-respecting young man might be arrested on a trumped-up charge."

It was learned that Miss Wingate came from Chicago, where she was arrested on a charge of posing as the daughter of Admiral Wingate to get goods from department stores. Judge Swann demanded an investigation of the woman's life, and said that if she did not appear in court in answer to a subpoena he would have the Sheriff arrest her. He explained that the Sheriff would be called in as there was no charge against Miss Wingate.

Magistrate Krotel said yesterday that at the time he heard the case he was firmly convinced of the truth of Miss Wingate's story, but now believed it was a tissue of lies. Assistant District Attorney Reynolds concurred in this view of the case.

HEIRESS ENTERS CONVENT.

Miss Handlan Will Dedicate Her Life to the Church.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Miss Vella Handlan, young daughter of A. H. Handlan, a wealthy manufacturer, has renounced the world and entered the Convent of the Good Shepherd. She will devote her life to the church and to the unfortunate wards of the convent.

For more than two years Miss Handlan contemplated the step she now has taken. Both father and mother were opposed to her taking the veil, but when she announced her final determination they withdrew their objections.

"Sister Vella," as she is now known in the convent, began her novitiate on Sunday morning, donning the white veil.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122nd St. (Open Evenings.) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

In the Open

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

TOMORROW you'll probably shake the dust of the city from your heels. Tomorrow it's you for the open. How about that Blue Serge Suit—that Norfolk Suit—those White Trousers? You'll *need* them in the country.

Our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits at $18 are wonderful value.

Norfolk Coats and Trousers, fit for the very best company, $18, $20, $22.50 and $25.

White Serge Trousers $4

NOTHING so good looking with a Blue Serge or Norfolk Coat as White Serge Trousers. Ours cost $4 and look $6.

Straw Hats

STRAW HATS from Italy at $2. Blum & Koch Straws, $3. Featherweight Bankoks, $5. Real $10 Panamas, specially priced at $5.

$6 Silk Shirts $3.85

OUR buyers have been on the look-out for something good in the silk shirt line, and we can offer you now $6 Pure Silk Shirts at $3.85.

$1.50

Why pay more for your Straw Hat than the $1.50 a Kaufman costs when you can't buy more style, quality, or get more comfort—even though you pay twice as much?

The hat they're talking about—the Bow-Back and Buckle Straw, is an exclusive Kaufman style stunt that's taken the town by storm.

$5 Bankoks, $3.50 | $7 Panamas, $4.75

Kaufman

Stores Everywhere
20 Stores in Manhattan

VENTILATED STRAWS

$2

20 Degrees Cooler

BE sure of three things when you buy your Straw. First—get style. Second—get quality—and last but not least—Get Comfort.

These are the reasons you should come to one of my stores for your Straw. My styles this year are the styles other hatters will show next year—I guarantee $3.00 quality—and I have Ventilated my Straws with concealed windows. They let your head breathe and are 20 degrees cooler. They are the only really comfortable, hot weather Straw. 167 styles to choose from; at..... $2

Usual $7.50 Panamas.....$5
Usual $5.00 Bangkoks....$3.75
(See Them in My Windows)
13 Greater New York Stores

Truly Warner
Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

IRVING STRAWS

PANAMA SPECIAL
$5 Quality, $3.50
$7 Quality, $5.00

$1.50

Come to an Irving Store for the Straw You'll Wear To-morrow

REMEMBER—Irving Straws are actual $3 quality and are worn by smart dressers. BESIDES—Irving Straws are light weight—natural bleached—and air-cooled by concealed ventilation.

Coming in to-day? $1.50

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23d, opp. Met. Life Bldg.
125th, nr. 7th Ave.
8th Ave., cor. 41st
6th Ave., cor. 42d
3d Ave., nr. 124th

Canal, nr. Chrystie
Ave. B, at 5th
BRONX
3d Ave. cor. 149th
Tremont, nr. 3d Av.
JERSEY CITY
157 Newark Ave.
NEWARK
98 Market Street

BROOKLYN
Fulton, at Smith
B'way, at Thornton
Manhattan, at Mescrole
5th Ave., at 12th
Pitkin, cor. Watkins
PATERSON
268 Main St.

SARNOFF STRAWS

It's usually sunny and warm on Decoration Day—Mr. Everyman—

If you haven't your new straw hat then you'll miss it sure—so get it to-day at a Sarnoff store, where clever styles are most numerous and choosing a pleasure.

My straws are usually described as being "A three dollar hat in all but the price."

$2.

JAPANESE YEDDOS, $2 | SPECIAL $5 PANAMAS, $3.50 | SPECIAL $5 BANGKOKS, $3.50

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271 Broadway cor. Chambers St.
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1435 Broadway at 40th St.
110 Nassau St. at Ann St.
58 East 23d St. at 4th Ave.
847 Prospect Ave. at Westchester Ave.
BROOKLYN
463 Fulton St. near Smith St.

WEAR E&W Atwood: A LOW RED-MAN COLLAR

EARL & WILSON'S SHIRTS

$1.50 to $10.00

NEW PATTERNS
NEW COLORINGS
NEW FABRICS

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Last 9 Nights—Last 3 Matinees. MISS BILLIE BURKE in the Amazing "THE AMAZONS" Last Night Sat., June 7—Special Night.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wednesday & Sat. 2. JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in THE SUNSHINE GIRL.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. Holiday Matinee To-m'w (Decoration Day) Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. Extra Matinee To-m'w (Decoration Day) THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL

FULTON 46th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. Extra Matinee To-morrow (Decoration Day) Richard Bennett & CO-WORKERS present Damaged Goods

Journal predicted "Here for a year." THE MASTER MIND Popular Mat. To-day 2:20. HARRIS, W. 42d St. Spec'l Mat. To-m'w.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. THE WHITNEY OPERA CO. presents Oscar Straus's New Musical Farce "My Little Friend"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:10 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:10. Special Matinee To-m'w (Decoration Day) "The Biggest Musical Success of the Season." THE PURPLE ROAD

GLOBE. B'y, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. only. FRITZI SCHEFF in her great Success MILE. MODISTE

Winter Garden Evenings at 8. Mat. To-day. 2ND EDITION HONEYMOON EXPRESS Grace La Rue—AL JOLSON—Ina Claire Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Gilbert-Sullivan Company in Extra Special Matinee To-morrow IOLANTHE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w 2:30. ROMANCE EXTRA SPECIAL MATINEE TO-MORROW.

Princess 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. 5 ONE-ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THE GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS FAMOUS. Extra Special Matinee To-morrow

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LAST 5 TIMES ARIZONA By AUGUSTUS THOMAS. Extra Special Matinee To-morrow

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE Mats. To-day & Tom'w. 10c., 20c., 30c. STOCK CO. Evs. 8:15 GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD Next Week—GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

LYRIC Twice Daily, Beginning Next Mon. Mat. CAPT. SCOTT'S ADVENTURES AT SOUTH POLE

Flying 3 day Carnival Decoration Day, May 31, June 1. 2.30 OVER A HUNDRED THRILLING EVENTS AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY FIELD OAKWOOD HEIGHTS, STATEN ISLAND Take Staten Island Ferry and Special Trains to Ground AUTO PARKING $1. ADMISSION 25¢

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5th AVE. 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c., $1. McIntyre & Heath Valerie Bergere & Co., "The Girl From Milwaukee," and 8 others.

23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST., 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. A unique blending of classy vaudeville, kinemacolor and black and white photo plays. Continuous from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Modest prices. Bills Change Mon. & Thurs.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'y. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Fri. & Sat., 2:15. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart." Extra Matinee Decoration Day (Fri.)

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Decoration Day & Sat. at 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

ASTOR B'way & 45 St. Every Day, Incl. Sun., 2:20 & 8:20. 25 & 50c "QUO VADIS?" IN PAGEANTRY OF PICTURES.

Grand 23 St., 8 Ave. Adolf Philipp & Co., in Auction Pinocle Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 25 & 50

BELASCO W. 44th St. Mat. Today & Sat. Xtra Mat. Decoration Day. 185th Time Tonight—The Springtime Comedy. Years of Discretion

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. VALESKA SURATT D'Armond & Carter, Barnes & Crawford, others

B. F. KEITH'S Harlem Opera House 125th St. nr. 7 Av. Mat. D'ly Stock Co. in "The Woman"

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. Daily. Prices 10-20-30c CONVICT 999 Next Week—"GAMBLER OF THE WEST."

Lyceum, 45 St. B'way TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30. 25c. to $1. "North of 53". MOTION PICTURE MARVEL OF THE AGE.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque Mat. To-day COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50c. to $1. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. Anniversary Week —17 BIG ACTS—

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 53 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. People Talked About. Concerts Aft. & Eve

Uncle Sam in Latin America.

Is "Book Diplomacy" as bad as "Dollar Diplomacy"? Is the United States playing fair with Mexico? What do big interests want down there? United States trade and prestige hurt. Why?

Lecture by J. P. Santamarina, Carnegie Hall (Music Hall) Thursday Evening, May 29th, at 8:30. No admission charged. Entrance 57th St. and 7th Avenue.

CONEY ISLAND
Special Carnival Parade TO-NIGHT AT 8

GLEN ISLAND
WILL OPEN MAY 30TH, 1913
AUTOMOBILE ACCOMMODATIONS.

LUNA CONEY IS. Fire & Sword (Adrianople) The War of 1913

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY'S LAUGHING PLACE. The World's Greatest Playhouse.

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. Tempest & Ten, Chas. E. Evans & Co., Juliet? Brighton Beach Will Roehm's Athletic Girls, Little Lord Robert, Four Rianos, others.

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Hotel Wellington
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MODERN AND ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.
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300 ROOMS, EACH WITH PRIVATE BATH AND SHOWER.
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Large rooms, with private bath, $1.50 per day. Parlor bedroom and bath, $2.50 per day.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES Want columns, next to last page.